# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER


COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 206

** ATLANTIC EDITION / THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

# More Beef-Pork Expected; Stimson Tours Battlefields; Plane Spotters Inspected

**The World's Day—July 29, 1943**

## Washington: Larger Beef-Pork Supplies Expected

**Larger supplies of beef and pork** for civilian rations will be available during the next several weeks, the War Food Administration announced. Government takings of beef will be reduced to 40 per cent, and purchase of pork items will be curtailed. However, during August and September there is usually a seasonal falling off on marketing of hogs.

**In his most optimistic statement** yet for Eastern drivers, Secretary of Interior Ickes expressed confidence that more gasoline will be available for the area's "ordinary motorists" in the next few weeks.

**Archbishop Francis J. Spellman** of New York, chief of the Roman Catholic Chaplains with the American Armed Services, is reported by the State Department to be en route to the United States from South Africa direct, without a return visit to the Vatican.

**Stories of merchant ships** and their unsung crews will be sent from war zones by a newly established Overseas Correspondents Section. The War Shipping Administration announces an initial unit of five reporters and two photographers.

**OWI and State Department policies** with regard to Italy are being co-ordinated in a meeting between Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, and Robert E. Sherwood, Director of OWI Overseas Service, together with other officials from both branches.

**Rationing of coffee** is at an end, President Roosevelt revealed in his radio address, and also said an increased allowance of sugar is expected within a short time. The War Food Administration and OPA pointed to these developments as evidence of the policy of adjusting the rationing program whenever circumstances permit.

## In Europe: Stimson Tours African Battlefields

**Henry L. Stimson**, Secretary of War, has been touring North African battlefields where he stayed at the headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, according to an official announcement just released. Mr. Stimson saw a large number of the troops in Tunisia.

**A Bulgarian crisis** may be imminent as result of the downfall of Premier Mussolini, since surrender of Italy would leave Bulgaria open to Allied invasion from the west, and Premier Bogdan Philoff is now reported to be appealing for more funds to combat "terrorism" within his country.

**Sweden's King Gustaf** has called a special Cabinet meeting at Bästad. Lieutenant General Nordensköld, head of the Swedish Air Force, has already arrived, and the meeting assumes particular significance in view of Sweden's growing military preparations and possibility of an early stoppage of German military transit through the nation.

**Polish Prime Minister,** Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, declared that Poland's postwar restoration should include an access to the sea and return of territory seized from Poland during Germany's drive to the East.

**In Italy,** Premier Badoglio is striving with little apparent success to quell the spread of disorders and save the nation from chaos. [Page 1.]

**Three days of strikes** and rioting by tens of thousands of Portuguese workers because of food shortage for the working classes has been brought to an end, as the Portuguese consorship was lifted to release news of the situation after three days of silence.

## New England: Plane Spotting System Inspected

**America's volunteer corps** of aircraft ground observers constitute the reason why the Luftwaffe probably will not make sustained raids here, Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, First Air Force Commander, asserts on inspection tour of New England's plane spotting system. [Page 2.]

**Today's rain** will put money in the pockets of Massachusetts consumers, Louis A. Webster, State Commissioner of Agriculture, said pointing out that the rain will make crops more plentiful and prices more favorable for the buyer.

**An additional appeal** to Bostonians to purchase more War Savings Stamps as their contribution to the aircraft carrier "Shangri-La" was made by Mayor Tobin today. The campaign ends this week.

**Governor and Mrs. Saltonstall** left today for North Haven, Maine, for four-weeks' vacation at the summer home of the Governor's mother. Their daughter, Susan, and son, William, accompanied them.

## National: British Churchmen Indorse Peace Plan

**Indorsement** by leaders in the British Council of Churches, including the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, was given to a peace program of international collaboration advanced by a commission of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, John Foster Dulles, Chairman, announced in New York City. [Page 9.]

**The first aircraft carrier** to be named in honor of an American campaign of the present war, the U. S. S. Bataan is scheduled for launching Sunday at Camden, N. J. At New Orleans, La., Higgins Industries, Inc., announced that the first of 100 "assembly line" cargo ships it is building for the Army has been launched. The U. S. S. Lowe, a destroyer escort named for a gunner's mate, third class, hero of the Battle of the Solomons, has been launched at Orange, Texas. And a tanker, the Seven Pines, built for the U. S. Maritime Commission, was launched at Chester, Pa.

**The United States Merchant Marine,** despite wartime losses, is greater now in number and tonnage than the combined prewar Axis fleets, J. Lewis Luckenbach, President of the American Bureau of Shipping, reported to the Bureau's board of managers in New York. [Page 3.]

## Americas: Chile Sells Ships to U. S. for Gold

**Sale of the Chilean motorships Imperial,** Copiapo, and Aconcagua to the United States for gold bars was approved by the Chilean Senate. The bullion is to be on deposit at the Central Bank until the end of the war, when other motorships are to be bought for Chile.

**Foreign oil companies** in Mexico were ruled against in a suit led by the Juasteca Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of Standard Oil of New Jersey, attacking the legality of laws giving the Government sub-soil rights. The Mexican Supreme Court ruled that companies upon being expropriated automatically lost their rights to fight Mexico's petroleum laws.

**Uruguay's Council of Ministers** has ratified a decision made last January to restore diplomatic relations with Russia. As yet no steps have been taken for an actual exchange of diplomatic representatives.

## New Zealand: General Election Set for Sept. 29

**A general election** will be held in New Zeaalnd on Sept. 29, Prime Minister Peter Fraser has announced. It is expected that the present sitting of Parliament will last about a month.

## South Africa: Election Returns Favor Smuts

**Election returns in South Africa,** although still incomplete, indicate that Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts has won a definite majority in support of himself and his war policies. It is predicted, on the basis of present returns, that the Government will win 110 of the 153 seats in the House.

## The War:

**Latest developments** on the world battle fronts: Page 1 in Column 3.

### The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, July 29, 1943


| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 2, 4, 5 | Editorials | 18 |
| Connecticut Letter | 4 | Financial Pages | 14, 15 |
| Daily Features Page | 17 | For Young People | 12 |
| | | Radio Timetable | 5 |
| | | Sports Page | 13 |
| | | Theater and Arts | 5 |
| | | The Home Forum | 10 |
| | | Dictator or Servant (With German Translation) | |
| | | **Advertising** | |
| | | Amusement (grouped) | 5 |
| | | Camp (grouped) | 12 |
| | | Classified | 16 |
| | | Restaurant (grouped) | 13 |


### Weather Report

**Moderate Temperatures**

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.**

**Dimout Hours**

Dimout begins Thursday at 8:03 p. m. and ends Friday at 5:03 a. m.
Dimout begins Friday at 8:07 p. m. and ends Saturday at 5:04 a. m.

# Eisenhower to Italy: 'Oust Nazis; Then Peace'; Allied Forces Open Big Push Against Catania; Roosevelt Veterans' Program Wins Support

**Nazis abandon points on Sicilian battleline —Russians storm last defenses of Orel.**

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
*From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches*

The Allied armies appear to have begun their climactic push against the last Axis defenses in Northeastern Sicily.

A German Radio report admits that Nazi troops have abandoned Nicosia, an important rail and highway terminal in the middle of the battleline, and Allied dispatches tell of the fall of Leonforte, 7½ miles to the west of Nicosia, and three other cities.

The best evidence that a big drive has begun, however, is the news that strong air support is being given to American and Canadian shock troops. For the past 10 days the Allied ground forces have been compelled to get along as best they could with only limited aerial aid while American and British planes concentrated on enemy supply routes and communications behind the lines. But now, apparently, they have got back their full complement of "flying artillery."

Heavy losses are being inflicted upon the Germans in all sectors. In Washington, Acting Secretary of War Patterson told a press conference that in spite of the arrival of German reinforcements the conquest of Sicily probably would be completed in a few days.

There are also a number of other important war developments today.

The Russians are storming the last defenses of Orel after having made further gains both to the north and south of the German bastion.

## Encouraging News

The encouraging news from the Soviet battlefront is supplemented by German radiocasts which assert that Soviet forces are "greatly superior" to the Germans both in men and equipment. This well may be the beginning of a propaganda campaign to prepare the German home front for a general Nazi withdrawal in Russia. Similar announcements have preceded Nazi retreats in the past. Incidentally, a Tass dispatch says Marshal von Brauchitsch, who has vigorously opposed Hitler's military

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

**Terms to Italy still are complete surrender but leniency may be given people.**

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 29—President Roosevelt warned the new Italian Government last night that ex-Premier Benito Mussolini must be "brought to book," but made plain that for the Italian people lenient terms might accompany 'unconditional surrender."

Following his speech, Acting Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson today declared that no formal or informal peace overtures have been made to the United Nations by the Italian regime, so far as is known here.

It became increasingly evident in any event that the United Nations will continue to press the war until an offer of surrender is received.

President Roosevelt's address was a 30-minute "progress report" on the war in all its phases, abroad and at home.

**Backing for Plan**

Reaction to the address made it reasonably sure that he would have strong bipartisan Congressional support for his six-point postwar program for veterans, which was the chief surprise of the talk.

Mr. Roosevelt declared that the United Nations are now substantially agreed on general postwar plans.

The President warned against overoptimism, welcomed the withdrawal of Mussolini as "the first crack in the Axis," urged greater home front efforts against Hitled and Japanese Premier Hideki Tojo, praised Great Britain and Russia, and announced the end of coffee rationing.

The President's tone was hopeful, intimate, and noncontroversial as he covered the war pictures.

**Party Plank?**

Politically, some observers believed he had written his party's plank on veterans, in outlining the program which he will put shortly before Congress.

The President promised a new speech in a few weeks.

As viewed here, the talk was less important for its disclosures than for the taking the man-in-the-street into his confidence and giving a broad perspective of the jigsaw war mosaic.

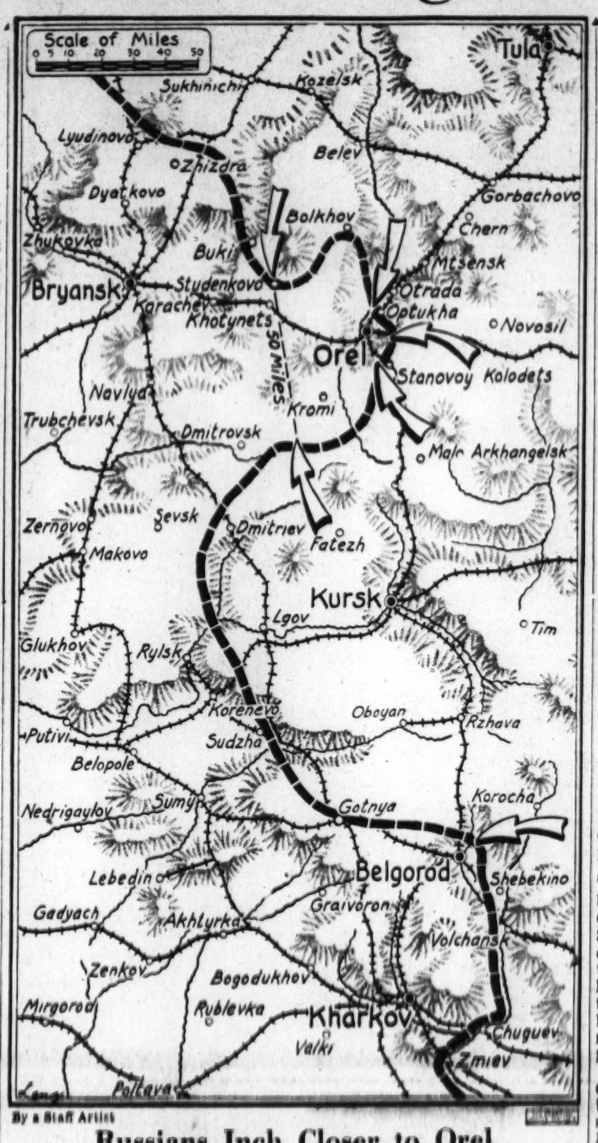
A striking instance of this was Mr. Roosevelt's explanation to gasoline "A-card" grumblers that every Flying Fortress trip from North Africa to Naples takes gasoline equivalent to driving a passenger car from New York to Los Angeles five times.

**Authoritative Voice**

Details like this, it is argued, in a nation as vast and continental as the United States, can only be put over by men at the top and preferably by the President with his

*Continued on Page 9, Column 4*

**Text of President Roosevelt's speech: Page 8.**




By a Staff Artist

**Russians Inch Closer to Orel**

**This topographical map shows how the Russians are slowly but surely closing in on the vital German bastion of Orel—threatening to collapse the entire Nazi line in Southern Russia.**

**Eisenhower granted full power in negotiating with Italy toward its quitting war.**

By William H. Stringer
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 29—Secretary of State Cordell Hull indicated today that full powers for conducting negotiations to take Italy out of the war have been entrusted to Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean.

All indications pointed to the conclusion that, as was the case in North Africa, the primary consideration governing officials is the military situation—to persuade Italians to lay down their arms, or, retaining them, to side with the United Nations forces against the German armies now fortifying a line along the Po River.

Asked at his press conference if any new Italian peace feelers had been received, Secretary Hull said any and all intelligence concerning negotiations with Italy would be received through the War Department, and that any offer of surrender would be known by the War Department before it was received by the State Department.

**Military Dealings Now**

Secretary Hull underscored the fact that present dealings with Italy sought military results exclusively, that political questions could wait. Asked by a reporter at his press conference if Great Britain and the United States were preparing to "accept" the Badoglio Government, the Secretary of State recalled his emphasis a few days earlier of the point that at this stage the Allied policy framers had their full and undivided attention on the fighting, on saving lives, and on getting at the Germans from the most strategic points.

This meant, he indicated, that questions as to the liberalism of the postwar Italian Government must stand aside for the present. Mr. Hull said he had every confidence in the judgment and patriotism of General Eisenhower in the present crisis and promised that political considerations—including doubtless the choice of a popular government by the Italian people—would receive full attention once the military campaign was settled, but not until then.

**No Easing of Terms**

Secretary Hull repeated gain, for the benefit of all doubters, that the inflexible policy of the United Nations is the unconditional surrender of the Axis forces. Asked to explain the difference between "unconditional surrender" and General Eisenhower's offer, contained in this morning's radiocast to Italy, of "honorable terms," Mr. Hull seemed to make this distinction:

Unconditional surrender applies to the military phase; in surrender, Italy must lay down its arms and place its full resources to United Nations military use, including airfields and seaports. Italy must set up on obstacles to restrict Allied operations in any way. "Honorable terms" referred to Italy's political and economic future, and any agreements that could be made at present to ease matters, such as the return of war prisoners. These are the terms today held out to Italy.

**Allied commander also demands return of all British and Americans held prisoner.**

By R. Maillard Stead
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater*

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, July 29—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's message to the Italian people, radiocast today in Italian, French, German, and English, provides the first reaction by Allied Field Headquarters to Mussolini's resignation and the dramatic civil and military developments in Italy consequent upon it.

Coming the fourth day after the world learned of the start of the Italian upheaval, and therefore after considered study of the implications, General Eisenhower's manifesto defines in broad and friendly terms the basic military requirements which the Italians must fulfill in order to have the peace many of them are clamoring for.

General Eisenhower's demands are twofold—cessation of all assistance to German forces on Italian soil and restoration of all Allied prisoners.

If those are complied with, the Allied Commander in Chief promises the Italians peace immediately on "honorable conditions" already outlined by the United States and British Governments. He also pledges liberation from the German yoke, a quite mild and beneficient ocupation, "with minimum interference in the people's liberties," and the return to their homes of hundreds of thousands of prisoners captured by the Allies in Tunisia and Sicily.

**Alluring Bargain**

This is an alluring bargain, indeed, for a nation confronted by certain defeat if it continues to fight. This defeat must come quickly if the Germans limit their military effort in Italy's defense, and after a period of destruction and suffering in Italy if the Germans invest heavily in order that, in Prime Minister Churchill's words on July 27, "the ravages of war shall be kept as far away as possible and as long as possible from the German Fatherland."

In Sicily right now, the Nazis are putting up the fiercest resistance against the Allies to this end, and there is no reason to doubt that strecthing back from the present combat zone to the Germans' main supply sources there is a lone of communication under Nazi guard and control.

The Italians are on the horns of a grim and retributive dilemma, for it is quite certain that the Germans will not hesitate to use a mailed fist against the Axis partners if the latter attempt to carry out General Eisenhower's demands. Whether they do or whether they don't, the Italians face the prospect of a grim ordeal in the immediate future.

The tetx of General Eisenhower's broadcast follows:

"We commend the Italian people and the House of Savoy for ridding themselves of Mussolini, the man who involved them in the war as a tool of Hitler and brought them to the verge of disaster.

"The greatest obstacle which divided the Italian people from the United Nations has been removed by the Italians themselves.

"The only remaining obstacle on the road to peace is the German aggressor who is still on Italian soil.

"You want peace. You can have peace immediately and peace under honorable conditions which our governments have already offered you.

"We are coming to you as liberators.

"Your part is to cease immediately any assistance to German military forces in your country.

**"Will Rid You of Germans"**

"If you do this we will rid you of the Germans and deliver you from the horrors of war.

"As you have already seen in Sicily, our occupation will be mild and beneficent.

"Your men will return to their normal life and to their productive avocations and, provided all British and Allied prisoners now in your hands are restored safely to us and not taken away to Germany, the hundreds of thousands of Italian prisoners captured by us in Tunisia and Sicily will return to the countless Italian homes who long for them.

"Ancient traditions and liberties of your country will be restored. (signed) Eisenhower."

Meanwhile, the Nazis are strongly in evidence on every sector of the Axis shortened front in Sicily and several more instances were reported today of their shoot-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 3*

# Badoglio Rule Imperiled As Italy Nears Civil War

**LONDON, July 29 (AP)—Italy's Chamber of Fasci and Corporations has been dissolved by order of Premier Marshal Pietro Badoglio's Government, the Rome Radio announced today.**

**The Chamber took the place of the Italian Chamber of Deputies after that 90-year-old legislative agency was dissolved Dec. 14, 1938.**

**The Rome Radio announced the dissolution of the Chamber in a broadcast which said Marshal Badoglio's Government had banned the formation of any political party for the duration of the war and also prohibited display of any political insignia.**

*By the Associated Press*

BERN, July 29 — Italian and German troops were reported rushed today to Fiume and Trieste, where Croates and Slovens were demonstrating for separation of the Istrian Peninsula from Italy.

The Berner Tagwacht said Croats and Slovens, who number 600,000 on the Peninsula, were demanding the inclusion of Istria in a Slav state. Additonal clashes between Fascists and anti-Fascists were reported as Premier Pietro Badoglio struggled to maintain order and save the country from chaos.

Meanwhile reports reaching Switzerland said that hundreds of person had been killed in widespread riots and that tension was growing.

The anti-Fascist outbreaks, paralleled by massed peace demonstrations, occurred in widely separated cities despite Premier Badoglio's orders to the Army to fire into groups of more than three persons.

**Government Shift Seen**

Marshal Badoglio assumed control of the Government five days ago in the hope of organizing and stabilizing a new authoritarian regime, advices from Rome indicated, but the nation-wide demonstrations for peace, rioting and fighting, strikes in Italy's most important war and industrial factories, combined with increasing

*Continued on Page 6, Column 6*

# 'Rookie' Industrialists Make Successful 'Invasion' Off Cape

CAMP EDWARDS, Mass., July 29 (AP)—Dawn was just breaking today when a fleet of invasion barges, bearing 150 Massachusetts industrialists—in the army for two days of soldiering—sped across Nantucket Sound and made a successful landing on Washburn Island, off Cape Cod.

The sleepy-eyed manufacturers—they'd had only an hour's fitful sleep on the hard ground in pup tents they pitched themselves—were taken then to the headquarters of the engineer amphibian command for breakfast.

But instead of the type of breakfast to which they were used, the Army served the industrialists the Army's ration "K"—a powdered coffee substitute, biscuits, a fig bar, and a concentrate of ham and eggs in a hash form.

During the night they had been taken from the mainland to Martha's Vineyard, where they were given pup tents which they pitched in a bivouac area with only the lights of a few trucks to see by.

They had boarded the landing barges in a blackout, and sped across the sound for their simulated landing.

The "invasion" was marred by only one mishap—a Boston newspaperman fell overboard—as they rushed the beach.

**Fished Out**

The newspaperman, his name withheld by the Army, was fished out unharmed except for the wetting and his practically dissolved copy paper notes.

The remainder of the day's program for the industrialists assigned to the amphibious command consisted of observation of other Army landing equipment and a trip in the new "ducks"—trucks which are at home either on land or water.

Meanwhile others of the 450 manufacturers attending the two day demonstration were assigned to anti-aircraft batteries, and to observe artillery companies practicing with anti-tank guns and howitzers.

The group with the anti-aircraft batteries were allowed to watch from the safe sidelines, as the Army units showed off their rugged in-

*Continued on Page 2, Column 4*

# *Sicily 'Cried Wolf' Too Often*

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The Italians were caught napping in the invasion of Sicily, an American general reports, because their intelligence officers cried "wolf" too often.

Back from an observation trip to North Africa and Sicily, Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., Chief of the Armored Command at Fort Knox, Ky., told a press conference that the Axis forces had received unmistakable reports that the attack was coming.

"One Italian general—he was very useful to us later—told us they had heard about the approaching invasion 20 days ahead," said General Gillem. "They made preparations every night, but it began to get sort of tiresome, and along about the twentieth night the boys lost their enthusiasm for getting ready. That was the night we hit 'em."

General Gillem said the invading forces struck so suddenly, and succeeded so well in their plan of keeping the enemy "off balance," that the retreating Axis forces had little time to sow systematic mine fields, although the Allies occasionally ran into hastily planted mine areas.

Booby traps were more troublesome and in at least one place—the Comiso Air Base—German soldiers killed on the field had been mined as booby traps. That was not the first time, General Gillem said, that Germans had done this.

The success of the attack was clear evidence that "our training must be o. k.," said General Gillem.

# Consumer Outlook Brightens; U. S. Ends Coffee Rationing

By Mary Hornaday
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, July 29—Americans have scarcity on the run at least for the time being.

Coffee rationing ended last night.

Sugar allowances are to be increased, now that the submarine menace in the Caribbean Sea is ended.

Petroleum Administrator Harold L. Ickes has given "positive" assurance that a somewhat larger supply of gasoline will soon be available for civilians in the East.

An increase in beef slaughtering has led the Government to reduce its purchases by 15 per cent, leaving more for civilians.

The war food administration announced that while there will be 20 per cent less butter for civilians during the next 12 months than in 1942, there will be about 27 per cent more oleomargarine which costs less and takes fewer points.

A darker picture loomed on coal, as Mr. Ickes' Fuel Administration announced that it is asking civilians not to take more than three quarters of their usual winter coal after Sept. 1. There is still hope of avoiding coupon rationing of coal.

**First Item Released**

The end of coffee rationing, announced by President Roosevelt in his radio address last night, is especially significant since it marks the first time that a major food commodity has been released from rationing when the supply problem was licked.

It shows the public that the Government has no intention of rationing just for rationing's sake.

Resumption of full shipping between North and South America following disruptions due to submarine advances on the Panama Canal made it possible to sell unlimited amounts of coffee to civilians again.

The same factor enters into the improved sugar supply picture, but Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown has indicated that supplies to bakeries, candy-makers and other commercial users will be increased before rationing is ended to the civilian.

**Present Sugar Quota**

At the present time each American gets about one-half pound of sugar a week, plus additional allotments for canning.

The OPA did not even wait for the present ration period to come to an end to lift the restrictions on

*Continued on Page 9, Column 3*

# General Royce in Boston; Tells Nazi Raid Prospect

By Albert D. Hughes
*Aviation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

America's volunteer corps of aircraft ground observers, today refined in the technique of watching for enemy air raids, are, paradoxically, the reason why sustained raids probably "won't happen here."

Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, commanding the First Air Force, thinks that the lack of observers might have tempted Hitler to raid the United States earlier. He now believes, however, that the Führer might raid the eastern coast of the United States for different and compelling reasons induced by the turn in the war.

General Royce, who was a guest of Mayor Tobin last night at the Hotel Statler after visits to the regional Boston Information Center and the local Boston Report Center, claimed that Hitler may order the Luftwaffe to make a desperate trans-Atlantic air stroke in the hope of improving German morale and compelling the United States to withdraw some of its forces from Europe.

"The Luftwaffe is Hitler's pride," General Royce said, "just as the German high sea fleet was the pride of the Kaiser. Hitler thought it would win the war for him. Is he likely to let it fall into Allied hands without throwing it against the Allies—among whom he regards America as one of his chief enemies? I hardly think so."

A small sector of the Ground Observer Corps at their daily task of being "on the alert" for aircraft was disclosed as newsmen accompanied General Royce and his party on a visit to several observation, posts near Portland Maine.

**Reports Air Ships Now**

History in the process of repeating itself was disclosed at the observation post in the Munjoy Hill section of Portland. The post is located in an old ship reporting tower used until just beyond the turn of the century for notifying ship companies in the Maine City of the arrival of their vessels. Company buntings were run up on the old flagstaff to tell all shippers and natives to meet the boats. The advent of radio to report ship arrivals caused the old tower to go out of use.

Now the old 65-foot tower, repaired and made snug against winter winds, performs its former function of reporting "ships" of the air variety.

A post at Yarmouth, Maine, located in an old church belfry, provided an outstanding example of how aircraft reporting has caught on with a community. Nearly 15 per cent of the citizens of this rural sardine-packing seaport are aircraft observers. Spurred on by Chief Observer A. W. Hall and Chief Woman Observer Mrs. Susie B. Hodsdon, Yarmouth citizens, ranging from a youth 12 years to a woman of 70, mount several times weekly the hundred or so stairs to the post to maintain a 24-hour vigil.

**50-Foot Ladder No Joke**

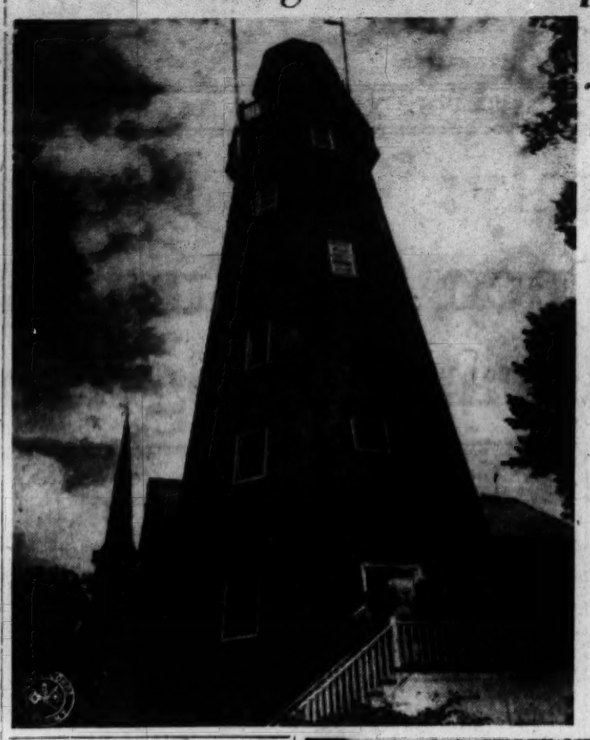
Possibly the only all-male operated observation post on the eastern coast was visited at Prout's Neck, on top of a tank that supplies the communities of Scarboro and South Portland with water. Indeed, the 50-foot vertical ladder that must be scaled to reach the post stopped some of the press and has daunted many a would-be observer. General Royce, it must be recorded, proved himself equal to the demands of his inspection tour by climbing it handily.

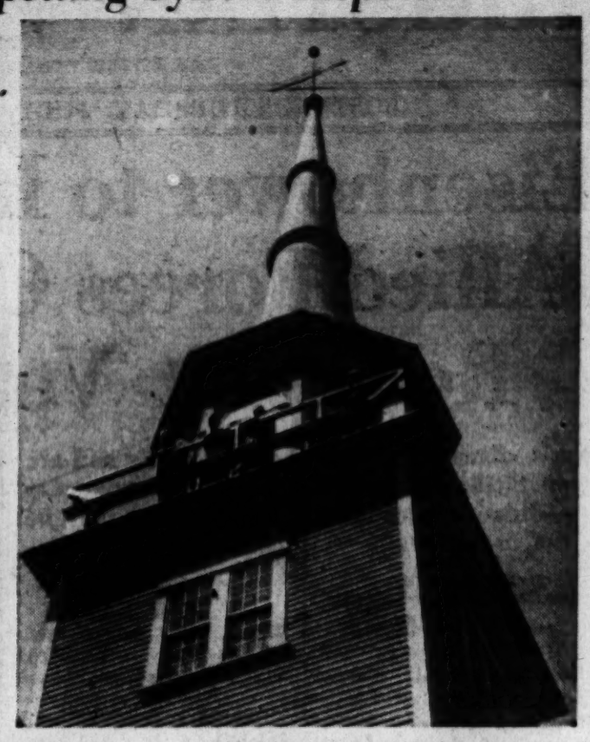
What happens at the other end of an observation post telephone line was disclosed when the party was taken through the Boston Information Center. Although the Maine posts visited relay their aircraft spotting information to a Portland center, the operation of the Boston center is identical. The Portland center also relays and exchanges information with the Boston center.

The Boston tour showed the party how observation-post information arrives, is "filtered" locally and then regionally, and how report centers and air raid wardens are "alerted" in the event of a raid or in occasional test maneuvers.

An actual demonstration of how our fighter planes are provided with information to intercept an enemy raid was also run.

## New England's Plane-Spotting System Inspected





United States Army Signal Corps

**Major General Royce, Army Air Force, Comes to Boston**

**Upper left—Old ship reporting tower in Portland, now used as plane-spotting observatory. Upper right—Yarmouth, Maine, church belfry serving as aircraft-warning post. Lower—Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce, commanding the First Air Force, awards merit medal to Miss Jean Golden for her service as a volunteer worker at the Boston Information Center, and Miss Estelle Furey and Mrs. Ethel Turner await similar awards.**

# More Routes For Northeast Airlines Asked

**News in Aviation**

Application for routes to connect Boston directly with Chicago and the Middle West has been made today by Northeast Airlines, S. J. Solomon, president, announced.

The Civil Aeronautics Board was asked by Mr. Solomon to grant his company routes between the coterminal points, New York and Newark, N. J., and Pittsburgh, Penn. This is an extension of a route between Boston and New York for which Northeast previously applied.

From New York to the West, Northeast has applied for a route operating to Binghamton, Buffalo and/or Niagara Falls, N. Y., Erie, Penn.; Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich., to the terminal point of Chicago.

As a third route Northeast has applied for another line west from New York and touching Atlantic City, N. J., Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, Pa., Akron, Cleveland, and Toledo, Ohio, to Chicago.

Northeast had previously applied to the CAB for permission to establish a postwar air service to London, Paris, Moscow, and other European capitals. The company also applied for permission to operate a helicopter service to provide New England communities with a pattern of mail and express routes.

**"Freeze" Versus Quality**

Hitler's bad judgment in planning for and building his air weapons and his failure to follow up his advantages are costing him the war, J. Carlton Ward Jr., President of the Fairchild Engine & Airplane Corporation and President of the East Coast Aircraft War Production Council, has stated

'Hitler's aviation material had not been designed to co-ordinate an offensive with his highly developed army; and furthermore, against nations which he assumed to be weak defensively in their own aircraft. It worked fine while it lasted," Mr. Ward added.

He pointed out that early in America's war preparation there were two schools of thought. One, he said, believed that we should freeze the designs of our aircraft in order to produce in quantity. The second group believed that we should make no sacrifice to having the best, for it was considered to be very unhealthy to be in the air, facing the enemy, when you were sitting in the second best airplane. Fortunately the latter school of thought prevailed, Mr. Ward said.

# 43 New Ensigns Ready For the Merchant Marine

**War Activities in New England**

Forty-three new ensigns for the nation's expanding merchant marine were commissioned, this afternoon by the Massachusetts Maritime Academy in graduation ceremonies at Hyannis.

George Arthur Tickell of Taunton received the prize of the Boston Marine Society as the outstanding seaman among the 26 graduating in seamanship and navigation.

Edward Oscar Wille of Concord received the prize of The Society of the War of 1812 as the best engineer among 17.

Charles Hasseltine, Jr., of Leicester received the award of the Massachusetts State Society of the United Daughters of 1812, for standing highest in engineering and electricity among the engineers.

Bibles were presented by the Massachusetts Bible Society, handed out by Dr. Frank K. Singiser, Society Secretary.

Oaths of office were administered by Capt. Howard G. Copeland of the First Naval District.

Speakers included Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Britain and former head of the United States Maritime Commission; Commander Norman L. Queen, supervisor of State Maritime Academies for the War Shipping Administration, and Walter F. Downey, State Commissioner of Education, who presented diplomas.

**Waves Celebrate**

Waves in the Greater Boston area will celebrate the first anniversary of the Navy's Women's Reserve by parading on Boston Common at 4:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Rear Admiral Robert A. Theobald, Commanding the First Naval District, will take the review of some 400 women officers and enlisted personnel.

Ranks will form on streets adjacent to the good ship "U. S. S. Victoria," the hotel headquarters of the Storekeepers' School, at 4 o'clock, and will march from Dartmouth Street to Boylston, to Charles and the Common.

Special cars have been engaged to take the Waves to Symphony Hall before 8 p. m., where a public entertainment sponsored by the Navy Recruiting Office will begin. Performers of stage, screen, and radio, including orchestras and a half-hour broadcast, are on the program.

Those Waves participating will be units from the Naval District headquarters, Chelsea Naval Hospital, student officers from the Navy Supply Corps at Radcliffe, and the storekeepers' school.

**Spars 'Open House'**

"Open house" for those wishing to see how Spars live will be held at Sparship Brandon, 1501 Beacon Street, Brookline, as part of Coast Guard Day celebrations Sunday.

Formerly the Brandon Hall Hotel, the Sparship is leased as the home for 250 women assigned to offices in the Boston area. They eat breakfast and supper in the former ballroom, and get their noon meal at a Coast Guard messhall near the Custom House.

Spars now number 3,000, with 15,000 as the national recruiting goal, to release male Guardsmen from shore jobs to take sea assignments. Sunday's program launches a week-long recruiting drive.

**Devens' Wacs Wane**

The Army's Fourth Wac Training Center, at Fort Devens, will close on Sept. 1, allowing facilities to be used for other purposes. Personnel will be distributed among other training centers and specialist schools on that date, which coincides with the formal incorporation of the Wacs into the Army.

**USO in New Quarters**

Headquarters of the USO Greater Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee will be at 7 Water Street, on the third floor of the Winthrop Building, opposite 267 Washington Street, after this week, it was announced today by H. D. Hodgkinson, president.

**Production Maintained**

Production at the Remington Arms Company "has not been impaired seriously despite rapid changes in personnel," it was reported today in Bridgeport, Conn.

One man out of every five employees has joined the armed services, with 9,500 having been inducted.

The Bridgeport plant has experienced the greatest turnover, with more than 3,000 entering the service. Approximately 38 per cent of the residual male personnel is vulnerable, with more than half of these to be inducted by October, it was estimated.

Percentage of women workers has increased, with pay schedules based on work done, without regard to sex, it was reported. Many elder pensioners also are returning to work; the company's senior craftsman is an 85-year-old toolmaker.

# Gardens Reported Reviving With Coming of Light Rains

**Food Problems in New England**

Spatter—and pelting—of raindrops today brought joy to Victory Gardeners and farmers alike. Parched land has needed the relief of refreshing showers for some weeks now, and the need for rain—and more rain—in some parts of New England is emphasized today in the weekly climate and crop summary prepared by the Weather Bureau under the direction of G. Harold Noyes, Senior Meterologist.

"Gardens, fruit orchards, and pastures have revived, and their general condition is now fair to good," his report read. "Some loss of peas and corn in the drought is reported throughout New England, and damage to Victory Gardens was caused in many places by violent thunderstorms and wind activity.

"Aroostook County potatoes are in fair condition, but are still about two weeks behind normal advance. Cranberries are progressing well, but the second hay crop is looking poorly."

**Coffee Off Ration List**

Scooping the OPA on its announcement of the dropping of coffee from the list of rationed items, President Roosevelt, in his radio talk last night, told of the end of coffee rationing and spoke of "greatly increased" allowances of sugar in the near future.

Shortly after his disclosure, the OPA announced that, after midnight, coffee might be purchased without the use of ration coupons.

**Butter Point Boost Hit**

Action of the OPA in boosting the point value of butter to 10 points a pound was deplored last night by Boston's Health Commissioner G. Lynde Gately. Pointing out butter as an essential part of the daily diet, Dr. Gately said the average person consumes about a half pound a week. This means the use of one-third the weekly allowance of red points for butter alone, he stated.

**Horsemeat Regulations**

A prohibition against selling for human consumption any cuts of horsemeat, or any horsemeat products, other than those specifically priced in its regulation, was issued today by the OPA.

**Cheddar Cheese Prices**

A sliding scale of maximum prices for the "flat" style of cheddar cheese to be sold to Government procurement agencies and to cheese and other food processors was established today by the OPA. These prices vary according to the moisture content of the "flats." The action will have no effect on retail cheese prices.

**Army May Save Berries**

Farm labor shortages in Knox, Lincoln, and Waldo Counties, Maine, have become so serious that supervisors in those areas announced last night that they might have to ask the aid of soldiers in harvesting the area's crop of blueberries, as was done earlier this month to help save the pea crop.

The blueberry harvesting season in this section opens next week, and will continue until mid-September, with the crop outlook very good.

# 18 New Englanders Listed as Passing In Japanese Camps

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The War Department today made public an additional list of names of American soldiers who have passed on in Japanese prison camps since the fall of Bataan and Corregidor, including 18 from New England.

Word of their passing was contained in messages received through the international Red Cross from Japan, the announcement said.

New Englanders and next of kin:

**Connecticut**

Ashborn, First Lieut. Walter L.—Mrs. Frances Ashborn, mother, Bridgeport.
Davis, Private Victor S.—Victor H. Davis, father, Baltville.
Gniadek, Private John—Joseph Gniadek, father, Southport.
Poratoski, Sergeant Walter—Benney Poratoski, brother, New Britain.

**Maine**

Bourne, Private First Class Thomas S.—Mrs. Mary E. Bourne, mother, Portland.
Wagner, Private Edward I.—Mrs. Lena F. Wagner, mother, Gorham.

**Massachusetts**

Bak, Private First Class Joseph E.—Mrs. Mary Bak, mother, North Hadley.
Cameron, Private Grahame B.—Mrs. Annie Cameron, mother, Dover.
Carlon, Private Frederick—Frederick Carlon, Sr., father, Attleboro.
Fleming, Private Robert W.—Mrs. George W. Fleming, mother, North Scituate.
Hackett, Private Ray—Mrs. Ella L. Hackett, mother, East Pepperell.
McCone, Private Jean H.—Mrs. John Hopkins, grandmother, North Eastham.
MacDuffie, Sergeant Arthur R.—Mrs. Alice R. MacDuffie, mother, Boston.
Parsons, Sergeant William H.—Mrs. Anna Brindley, sister, East Dedham.
Richitelli, Private Charles A.—Mrs. Rosina Richitelli, mother, Melrose.
Sweeney, Private First Class Albert—Mrs. Grace Sweeney, mother, Dorchester.

**Rhode Island**

Bickford, Sergeant Vernon A.—Alfred V. Bickford, son, Newport.

**Vermont**

Mead, Private Martin C.—Mrs. Aurill M. Mead, mother, Underhill.

# Manpower Short At State Schools

Within the next few days the Massachusetts Civic League will send a letter to Governor Saltonstall warning him of the impending manpower shortage on the staffs of the Industrial School for Boys at Shirley and at the Lyman School.

Albert J. Farnsworth, Chairman of the League's Committee on the Cause and Cure of Crime, declared in a meeting yesterday at the League rooms that continued drafting into the armed forces of the personnel of the two schools must inevitably result in a serious situation. Virtually all the men on the two staffs are believed to be of draft age.

Because of increased juvenile delinquency the schools are crowded to capacity and officials consider that any curtailment would be disastrous. It is understood that the Governor might, through his extraordinary wartime powers, halt induction of these men into the armed services.

**Manchester Man Chosen**

CONCORD, N. H., July 29 (AP)—Clinton S. Osgood, Manchester attorney, today was appointed chief counsel for the State Office of Price Administrator by Russell R. Larmon, director. Mr. Osgood succeeds attorney Dudley Orr of Concord who recently resigned.

# 22 State Police Officers to Retire

Four veteran State Police detectives will retire from the public service on Sept. 22 along with 18 other officers and inspectors of the State Department of Public Safety, it was announced today by Commissioner John F. Stokes.

The retirements were made necessary under a new law establishing a maximum age limit of 65 years for all officers and inspectors of the Department of Public Safety. The law was adopted by the 1943 Legislature and takes effect in September. Replacements will be made from existing Civil Service lists for State detectives and boiler inspectors. Competitive examinations for names to be placed on a new list will be held shortly.

The four retiring State detectives include Ernest S. Bradford, veteran police inspector of Cape Cod, who has taken an important part in many of the State's most important criminal cases during the past two score years; Lieut. Detective Edward F. Horrigan, who was personal body guard for Governors Coolidge, Cox, and Fuller; Capt. Michael J. Barrett, ace detective with 36 years of service; and Lieut. Frank C. Hale, long an assistant to the Attorney General's department.

# 'Rookie' Industrialists Make Successful 'Invasion' Off Cape

*Continued from Page 1*

filtration course, where men crawl across debris littered fields to an objective while live machine gun bullets whine 30 inches over their heads, and explosive charges blow up clouds of dust and earth in the field they are crossing.

The industrialists, members of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts and many of them manufacturers of equipment used by the armed forces, were divided into four groups upon arrival here yesterday. They are assigned to various units—antiaircraft, engineer amphibian command, air force and headquarters.

**Given Welcome**

Welcomed to Camp Edwards to inspect the post yesterday afternoon, the group quickly swapped business suits for old clothes.

The civilian executives went through most of the routine of the regular soldier attached to each command. The largest group was assigned to the antiaircraft unit, commanded by Brig. Gen. Morris C. Handwerk, but those who elected to travel with the amphibian command, headed by Colonel Hutchings, participated in one of the most spectacular demonstrations.

The air corps group saw motion pictures of the various subjects they are covering today and studied the night work of a tow target squadron, then retired for a program which includes a ride in a link trainer.

The antiaircraft "boys" watched demonstrations of various types of antiaircraft guns and searchlights, while the headquarters "unit" reviewed a parade and went on an inspection trip through the camp.

Col. Roy W. Smith of Worcester, Camp commander, welcomed the "rookies" to the post and Ira Mosher, President of the industrialists' organization, replied with a pledge of renewed war efforts by all Massachusetts' war production plants.

And today, the day for the executives started at 5:45 a. m., as it does for all other "rookies."

# Navy Announces More Casualties

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The Navy announced today 38 casualties, including 15 killed, 18 wounded and 5 missing. In addition, two men previously listed as missing now are reported as fatalities.

This brings to 27,472 the total of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 8,735 killed, 4,808 wounded, 10,155 missing and 3,774 prisoners of war.

The casualties announced today included [those listed are Navy and noncommissioned personnel unless otherwise specified]:

**Connecticut**

Covelli, Nicholas. Missing. Mother, Mrs. Raffaela Covelli, Waterbury.

Vargoshe, Thomas Michael. Killed. Mother, Mrs. Anna Vargojcik, Bridgeport.

**Massachusetts**

Forhan, Henry Joseph. Wounded. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Forhan, Worcester.

Vanassee, Armandzar Placid. Killed. Wife, Mrs. Clara Dora Vanassee, Easthampton.

Weiner, Barney, Wounded. Wife, Mrs. Celia Weiner, Brookline.

**Teachers Name Dr. Blair**

Dr. Herbert Blair, formerly of Boston University's School of Education, has been named a staff member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Federation with the title of Director of Research and Personnel Service, it was announced today by Hugh Nixon, Executive Secretary of the Federation.

# Only Three of 16 Chassis of Autos Donated Thus Far

Only three of the 16 automobile chassis needed by the Boston Committee on Public Safety for conversion to civilian defense ambulances have been donated by Greater Bostonians, although other public-spirited citizens have indicated their intention of contributing their stored-for-the-duration cars, the Committee reported yesterday.

The Office of Civilian Defense in Washington has allocated 16 ambulance bodies to the Boston Committee with the provision that the 16 chassis be obtained before the OCD bodies are made available. Ford, Chevrolet, or Plymouth four-door sedans of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941 are needed.

"The need for these new OCD ambulances is most urgent," John J. Walsh, Executive Director of the Boston Committee, said today. "We hope that other Boston people or organizations can help us obtain the required number of chassis. In that way we will be able to provide every section of the City with an ambulance for every eventuality.

"We are indeed grateful to those who have already given an automobile chassis to the Boston Committee for this purpose, I wish to thank publicly Miss Mabel Louise Riley of Boston; Coleman Brothers, contractors in Boston and Dr. Richard Waugh of United States Marine Hospital, Brighton, for their generous contribution."

# Everett Legislator Now Naval Officer

Senator Sumner G. Whittier (R) of Everett, youngest member of the Massachusetts Upper House, has been sworn into the United States Navy as a lieutenant, junior grade.

The Everett legislator, who was a leader in the successful fight to ban beano in the Bay State, was elected to the Senate last November following one term on Beacon Hill as a member of the House. During the debate on the resolution for World Federation Senator Whittier was one of the foremost supporters of the measure.

He has served as a member of the Common Council and as alderman-at-large in Everett.

**Hang On to That Coffee Stamp 22**

Hold onto that No. 22 Coffee Stamp in your No. 1 War Ration Book, the OPA advises today—that is, if you haven't already used it. It MIGHT be good for something—a souvenir, perhaps!

Canceled at midnight, when the rationing of coffee ended, the stamp originally was scheduled for use between July 22 and Aug. 11.

# Strides Made In the Making Of Gas Masks

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 29 (AP)—The current American fighting man's protection against poison gas is a far cry from the protection offered in World War I, the Army revealed today in loosening up some of the secrecy surrounding the present-day gas mask.

Under direct supervision of the Chemical Warfare Service, numerous contractors throughout the country have been engaged in turning out new gas masks in ever increasing lots, the Army's announcement said.

Among the first such contractors was the Firestone Rubber and Latex Products Company of Fall River, a subsidiary of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio.

Whereas the original gas mask required 169 operations in the manufacture, the present product requires only 141, thanks to inventions and simplifications.

One sample of the improvement was cited—the manufacture of the facepiece. Formerly manufactured out of flat rubber with stockinette on the outside, which had to be sewed—entailing many operations—they now are made simply by resting a square piece of rubber on the mold, which results in a facepiece compounded by one molding operation. In a few minutes, the facepiece is ready for trimming and the assembly line.

Ed Broden of the Firestone company was credited in the announcement with making many of the engineering improvements on the gas mask, including the invention of a machine to clinch the plastic lens in the eye-ring, thereby reducing breakage and increasing the efficiency of the assembly.

The new mask has a shorter breathing tube than its predecessor and a newly compounded facepiece which brings about a reduction in the amount of rubber formerly used, without sacrificing any of the protective or serviceable qualities of the mask.

**Near-Novice Wins $850**

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 29 (AP)—A former filling station operator with only three months manufacturing experience at the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, East Springfield, recently was awarded $850 for a suggestion improving a device used on Army tanks.

The man was Hughbie L. Malcolm, now a tester here, but formerly the operator of two service stations in Concord, N. H., his native city, and near-by Pennacook.

# Quincy Planning Postwar Projects

Mayor Charles A. Ross of Quincy went ahead yesterday with postwar planning for his city with a view of obtaining Federal financial aid on postwar construction projects. He also expressed hope that Quincy might receive immediate aid in repairing and improving highways serving large South Shore shipyard and war factories.

The mayor pointed out that $662,000 was allocated to Massachusetts by the Federal Government last week for the use of the State Highway Department for postwar construction planning. Postwar projects now rate high on the list of the city planning board.

# War Gets Blamed For Dirty Windows

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 29 (AP)—Don't blame the postmaster for those dirty windows on the postoffice building.

A call for bids from professional window cleaners to let more light through the panes, brought word that, because of the war, only elderly men now are available for window-washing and, as one firm's boss said: "In the interest of safety, they can't be trusted above the second floor."

And so, there were no bidders.

# Cambridge Plant Safety Up

Although the first six months of a year-long experimental safety campaign in Cambridge have already brought about a reduction in the number of industrial and highway accidents, the campaign deserves wider and more intensive support if manpower is to be conserved for the war effort, the Massachusetts Safety Council said today.

The campaign, which is being conducted in Cambridge as a representative city "to reduce accidents among war workers and their families, on the job, on the highway and in the home," finds only a third of the approximate 28,000 workers supporting the drive, it was said in a report to Mayor John H. Corcoran.

Full co-operation, however, on the part of the employees of the 18 Cambridge plants that are supporting the Council's safety program resulted in a decrease of lost-time accidents, the report disclosed. Ninety-five such accidents were reported in the first quarter of this year, while with employment 350 higher than on Jan. 1, these accidents numbered only 84.

**Better Results Sought**

"This improvement would suggest that a city-wide industrial effort, more earnest and intense, would bring even better results in the second half of this year," the report said. "Counting in all small industries as well as large there are 450 plants in Cambridge employing 28,000 on last figures available.

"Probably it is much higher than that at the present time. Only a third of the total number of workers have as yet joined in the plan and program as urged by the Massachusetts Safety Council. Yet we cannot do the overall job promised without them."

By relating the accident figures to the number of days lost on production, the report concluded that the 179 accidents that occurred during the past six months kept workers away from the job for a total of 4,173 days. On this basis, the Council estimated that if all Cambridge workers were included, about 12,500 days would have been lost through accidents.

**Highway Mishaps Lessen**

Although the campaign shows definite results, it is felt by the Council that the public and especially war workers are not yet fully aware of the extent to which accidents interfere with the production of material essential to the winning of the war. Reports from 323 industries employing 279,721 workers throughout the State for the first six months of the year record 2,029 injuries with the loss of 124,517 work days.

Meanwhile the trend of highway accidents continues to be downward, one fatality and 409 injured reported during the first half of the year. This is a reduction of four deaths and 252 injuries during the campaign, the Council said.

# Weather Reports

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Moderate Temperatures**

**Boston and Vicinity:** Continued moderate temperatures but with high humidity tonight and Friday morning; gentle winds.

**Southwestern Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Masachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island:** Continued moderate temperatures but with humid weather tonight and Friday morning.

**Eastport to Block Island:** No small craft or storm warnings have been issued.

**High Tides at Boston**

Thursday, 10:36 p. m.; height 9.7 feet.
Friday, 11:08 a. m.; height 8.5 feet.

**Good Neighbors Make Hay**

BEDFORD, N. H. (AP)—Speaking of good neighbors—when Mr. and Mrs. Osias Lebrecque saw their farm buildings, with all their equipment, go up in flames recently, they decided they couldn't harvest their big hay crop. Some neighbors had an idea. They have just finished a two-day, old-fashioned "haying bee" and the crop was harvested in full.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
An International Daily Newspaper
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

# Defense Lines Are Drawn For Western Hemisphere

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 29—Hailed by Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, as a hemispheric guardian against Axis propaganda and sabotage, the Inter - American Emergency Advisory Committee for Political Defense, in Washington after 15 months of almost continual sessions at Montevideo, Uruguay, today began consultations with United States officials entrusted with domestic defense against Axis political depredations.

Established by the Rio de Janeiro Conference of Foreign Ministers, the Committee for Political Defense has devised and recommended to the 21 American Republics detailed programs for preservation of hemispheric safety, including regulations for control of aliens, travel, communications and citizenship, and precautions against sabotage and espionage.

In Washington until Aug. 8, the Committee will study, in collaboration with Justice Department officials and others, United States methods for handling alien registration, detention and repatriation, control of subversive organizations and propaganda, protection of ports, shipping, war plants, and other aspects of the war program.

**Must Continue Alertness**

The Committee had before it a warning for continued alertness given by Dr. Carlos Dario Ojeda, First Vice-President of the Committee, in his opening address, when he declared that "there still exist many subterranean currents of Nazi propaganda and espionage" in the Western Hemisphere.

To propagate National Socialism, he stressed, Germany has been spending "nearly $300,000,000 annually for the purpose of organizing Germans in foreign lands and to disseminate Nazi propaganda, this task directed by the Auslands organizations of the Nazi Party with its seat in Berlin, with 600 centers in foreign countries and 400,000 members."

Dr. Carl B. Spaeth, United States Committee member, revealed that the Committee had made consultative visits to Bolivia, Paraguay, Mexico and Argentina. He stressed that in Argentina the Committee delegation brought forcefully to the attention of the Buenos Aires Government the Rio de Janeiro resolution adopted by the 21 Republics recommending immediate break of diplomatic relations with Germany, Italy and Japan as a major means for halting Axis propaganda and subversive activities within the Western Hemisphere.

"Shortly before our departure from Montevideo," Dr. Spaeth added, "it was announced by the Argentine Government that the conclusions of the Committee's delegation were being given careful consideration by an Inter-Ministerial Committee."

As a result of the various consultations, national committees for political defense have been established in all of the republics visited, charged by executive order with the maintenance of over-all liaison with the Central Committee at Montevideo.

Praising the Committee's activities, Secretary Hull attributed its progress to the fact that it "appears never to have been confused as to the identity of the true enemies of the American Republics."

"Forthrightly it has aimed the technical measures it has formulated specifically at the would-be enslavers of the world—the aggressor Axis powers," Secretary Hull declared. "In other respects, it has not failed to recognize and call attention to the grim realities of a life and death struggle between two completely irreconcilable political systems."

**Lauds Roosevelt and Churchill**

Dr. Ojeda, speaking in Spanish at the welcoming State Department ceremonies, paid glowing tribute to President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill while showering scorn on Benito Mussolini.

"We are guided," he said, "by the example of those champions of energy, President Roosevelt and Premier Churchill, who omit no effort or sacrifice of any sort to reach the farthest horizons in the service of humanity. . . . The free men of America understand Roosevelt when he speaks of liberty even when he does so in his good English, because words which refer to liberty and love possess the rare quality of being understood by all men of the earth regardless of language."

Dr. Ojeda recalled that Mussolini had said not long ago. "We are proud to participate in this battle of giants which will change the destiny of the world." The Mexican delegate commented:

"We have confirmed today the fact that he was only a poor giant with feet of clay."

## What the Well-Dressed Gunner Is Wearing

United States Coast Guard

**The Coast Guard Keeps a Weather Eye Open for Planes**

A United States Coast Guard gunner, wearing helmet and gas mask, follows the course of a plane overhead during drill aboard a Coast Guard combat cutter. Coast Guardsmen are trained to fight in their gas masks for their own safety in the event the enemy should use gas shells.

## Taft Warns Congress Of Smear Plot

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—Congress had an invitation today from one of its Republican members, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, to seize the leadership in postwar planning by doing away with programs he charged would extend the New Deal "in its most dangerous aspects."

In a defense of the independent attitude he said lawmakers had displayed toward the Administration in this session, Senator Taft charged in a radio address last night that attempts now are under way to "smear Congress."

Denying that "a few healthy differences on policy at home do any harm to the war effort," the Ohioan said that Congress now is at the cross roads where it faces "another New Deal program for the postwar period, extending the New Deal in its most dangerous aspects."

This program was aptly exemplified, he said, by the projects outlined by the National Resources Planning Board, given only enough money for this fiscal year to liquidate its operations.

"That program," Senator Taft declared, "is a program above all of unlimited government spending. The panacea for every ill is more cash from the United States Treasury."

Senator Taft said Congress already is beginning to develop the outlines of a postwar program which he contended "can be just as progressive in practical result as any dreams of the National Resources Planning Board."

"We can secure full employment more effectively and more soundly through the development of private enterprise than we ever can through the pouring out of borrowed millions," he declared.

## Sicily Done in Few Days According to Patterson

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The conquest of Sicily probably will be complete in a few days, Robert P. Patterson, Acting Secretary of War, predicted today, despite the strong resistance of the German troops in the northeastern part of the island and the evidence that they have been reinforced recently.

Mr. Patterson said the ouster of Benito Mussolini "was a political development, and its military significance is not yet clear.

"So far as we know," he added at a press conference, "no formal or informal overtures looking to peace have been made to the Allies by the new Italian regime.

"Until there is an offer of surrender, you may be sure the Allies will continue to press the war on Italy with all the vigor of which we are capable. There is no doubt, I think, that that might accelerate their speed in trying to get out of the war."

There has been no evidence of diminishing resistance by the Axis in northeastern Sicily, where the enemy appears to have more than three German mobile divisions and at least as many Italian divisions. But Mr. Patterson said the American, British, French and Canadian troops now control four-fifths of the Island, and the American 7th Army moving eastward along the north coast now threatens to outflank the enemy in the vicinity of Messina.

**Now In Final Phase**

"It is clear," he said, "that the battle for Sicily has entered its final phase, and the conquest of that Island ought not to be more than a matter of days.

"The speed and vigor with which our troops swept over the island furnish a remarkable example of what may be done by trained and disciplined soldiers under courageous leadership. There are risks in such an advance, and these risks were recognized and accepted. The daring of our generals has been amply justified by the results.

"It is safe to say that Italy's adverse military situation was the prime thing that forced the elimination of the founder of Fascism. The ardent desire of the Italian people for peace has led to their acceptance of the suggestion of the President and the Prime Minister that they get rid of their Fascist leaders.

"From information coming through neutral countries, it is clear that the Italian people are greatly heartened by the change, and feel that it portends a restoration of peace in their troubled country."

**Italy Weak, Germany Strong**

Mr. Patterson said Prime Minister Churchill had estimated that Italy contributed only 10 per cent of Axis strength in Europe, and added that Germany, whose High Command obviously had long ago discounted heavily the battle potential of Italian troops, still is strong in men and munitions. The engagement in the vicinity of Catania "shows that the German fighting spirit has not diminished."

Despite the indications that Italy may collapse, Mr. Patterson noted, there are reports that German troops are now fortifying the region above the Po River in northern Italy, occupying strong positions which would present great difficulties to an attacking force.

However, an Italian collapse would be a serious blow to Hitler, Mr. Patterson said. Germany has used Italian troops to garrison captive countries, including the policing of Yugoslavia and Greece, permitting Hitler to use his own divisions on fighting fronts. Garrisoning of these countries would be "an uncomfortable problem" for Hitler.

### Plane Fools Critics

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—With a dash of sarcasm, Acting Secretary of War Patterson said today he wanted to tell reporters "just how poor" a plane is the P-40 Curtiss Fighter, criticized recently by investigators.

Mr. Patterson said a report from Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, Commander of the China Air Task Force, was characteristic. General Chennault's report, as announced by Mr. Patterson:

"A small force of bombers escorted by 12 P-40s successfully bombed enemy installations at Hankow. On the return trip, they were engaged by a number of enemy fighters, including some of a new type. Fourteen of the enemy fighters were destroyed, plus 19 probably destroyed, against a loss of one P-40."

Mr. Patterson added:

"General Stilwell says that if we give him P-40s, he guarantees to get 12 enemy planes for every one he loses."

### Named to High Legion Post

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29 (AP)—Donald G. Glascoff of Greenville, Mich., yesterday was appointed Acting National Adjutant of the American Legion by National Commander Roane Waring to succeed Frank E. Samuel, who passed on Sunday at Negaunee, Mich. Mr. Glascoff had been serving as Assistant Adjutant.

## Edible Fats Allocation On Reduced Basis

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The War Food Administration announced today an allocation of edible fats and vegetable oils under which civilians would get about 5 pounds or 10 per cent less on a per capita basis during the 12-month period ending next June 30 than they consumed in 1942.

Included in the allocation were butter, lard, shortening, and margarine. All are rationed.

The food agency said the per capita supply of these foods was expected to be about 44 pounds.

The total supply of these food fats and oils available for allocation was estimated at slightly more than 8,000,000,000 pounds. More than 5,500,000,000 pounds were allocated to civilians, and about 2,500,000,000 to the armed forces, United States territories, the lend-lease program, and reserves for future use of countries freed from enemy occupation.

The WFA said that 9 ounces a week civilian per capita would be available for direct purchase under ration coupons and about 4.5 ounces for indirect consumption in such items as restaurant meals, bakery products, mayonnaise, salad dressing, canned fish, potato chips, confections, and fried nuts.

In addition to the edible fats and oils, civilians will be alloted about 3,000,000,000 pounds of fats and oils for inedible purposes, principally soap, during the 12-month period.

## U. S. Merchant Fleet Mounts By 1,496 Since Pearl Harbor

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—United States shipyards have delivered 1,496 merchant vessels since Pearl Harbor, or more than existed in the entire American Flag Fleet at the outbreak of the war in Europe in 1939, according to J. Lewis Luckenbach, President of the American Bureau of Shipping.

"This new production, combined with the American Fleet of September, 1939, totals more than that accredited to the first ranking maritime nation in the world in prewar days," Mr. Luckenbach added in addressing the Bureau's Board of Managers.

"However, sinkings have occurred in the fleets of all nations and the exact totals are not available for publication due to censorship restrictions."

Mr. Luckenbach asserted, however, that:

Despite war depredations, the American Merchant Marine is greater in number and tonnage than the combined prewar fleets of the Axis Powers, when Japan ranked third as a maritime power and Germany and Italy ranked fifth and sixth.

Production of merchant types of sea-going vessels over 2,000 gross tons in the United States during the first six months of this year more than equaled the output for the entire year of 1942.

If the present rate of production is maintained, the industry in 1943 will considerably more than double the entire output of last year.

Mr. Luckenbach said the "unprecedented volume of merchant vessel completions in the first six months of 1943" included 65 tankers of over 1,000,000 deadweight tons and 696 cargo vessels of almost 7,350,000 deadweight tons, and five large vessels of the combined passenger and cargo type.

Breaking down the merchant vessel production for the first six months of 1943, by districts, Mr. Luckenbach said Pacific Coast shipyards completed 393 ships of approximately 4,200,000 deadweight tons, or 51 per cent of the grand total. The Atlantic Coast shipyards, he said constructed 34 per cent, or 259 vessels of over 3,000,000 deadweight tons, and the Gulf Coast completed 108 ships of 1,150,000 deadweight tons, representing 14 per cent of the total.

In addition, a number of large ore carriers were built in the Great Lakes region.

### U. S. Naval Fleet Doubles This Year

By the Associated Press

New York, July 29

Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, said today that "the tonnage of new warships completed this year will equal two-thirds of that of all (our) combatant vessels afloat."

In a message read at graduation exercises for 1,080 newly commissioned ensigns at the New York Midshipmen's School of Columbia University, Admiral Jacobs said that by the end of the year the numerical strength of the fleet would be "more than double" the numerical strength of the Fleet at the end of 1942.

## Avila Camacho Calls For Progress by Youth

MEXICO, D. F., July 29 (AP)—The youth of today must carry out the ideals of democracy neglected by the prewar world, President Avila Camacho of Mexico said July 27 in a radiocast opening a Western Hemisphere "youth for victory" Congress.

There must be two objectives —organization of democracy and utilization of resources—before the youth of the world, the President said.

"In our own Hemisphere," he said, "what an enormous difference there is between what we are and what we could be. We must have a more just tomorrow, and more generous progress."

## *Palatial Silverware For Canned Rations*

WITH THE AEF IN SICILY (AP)—It was an odd luncheon that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the American Seventh Army, had in captured Caltanissetta, one of the chief cities of Central Sicily.

He and other Allied officers had a victory meal in the Fascist palace which had served as German Army headquarters.

"It looked like a dining room of King Louis XIV," said one staff officer. "We had a beautiful tablecloth, fine porcelain and what looked like gold plated silverware —but the pièce de résistance was— canned rations."

## *Former Stable Boy Greets Gen. Patton*

WITH UNITED STATES SEVENTH ARMY IN SOUTHERN SICILY. Delayed—(AP)—Invasion highlights: The first man to greet Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., commander of the Seventh Army, as he stepped ashore from his headquarters transport was a Negro trooper who had been his stable boy 30 years before.

Although the beach was under intermittent attack by German planes, the General stopped and chatted with his old friend for several minutes before driving up under fire to inspect his new front in Sicily.

## 76 Days in Lifeboat, Ready to Go to Sea

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—William Colbon, British merchant seaman who fought off sharks during most of the 76 days he was adrift in a lifeboat, said last night he was recovered after four months in a hospital and ready to ship to sea again.

Seaman Colbon, who was reported rescued Feb. 2 at Port of Spain, Trinidad, was the only survivor of 20 men who took to a lifeboat after two German torpedoes struck their African-bound vessel on Nov. 20.

Now in New York awaiting passage to Great Britain, Seaman Colbon told how the attacking U-boat peppered the lifeboat with shells from a deckgun when an officer attempted to signal other lifeboats with a flashlight.

In the days that followed, the seaman said, schools of sharks heeled close to their tiny boat. A boatmate wounded one with a hatchet but it followed anyway until Seaman Colbon was picked up by an American freighter, 1,350 miles east of Tobago, he said.

Seaman Colbon, whose home is Liverpool, said his wife, Martha, was killed in a Nazi air-raid on Liverpool two years ago.

## *Chicago 'Taxiboats' Set Up Competition*

CHICAGO, July 29 (AP)—Taxi service on the Chicago River, new competition for taxicabs, streetcars and elevated trains, will be inaugurated tomorrow.

A 28-passenger cabin cruiser will go into service on the River between the Michigan Avenue Bridge and the North Western Railroad Station, about a mile stretch on the outer edge of the Loop.

A second boat will begin service Monday. The two boats, to operate between 8 a. m. and 7 p. m., will handle about 180 passengers an hour, officials said. During rush hours boats will leave each dock every 10 minutes.

## Petrillo's Free Concert Plan Is Called Acme of Hypocrisy

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, declares that James C. Petrillo's plan to provide free symphonic concerts to the nation was a gesture "unequalled for hypocrisy."

"Mr. Petrillo," he said, in a statement, "has done more to prevent symphonic music in the United States than any other man in the history of the country."

As President of the American Federation of Musicians, American Federation of Labor, Mr. Petrillo last August banned union members from making musical recordings and radio transcription in an employment dispute with recording and radio companies.

This week he announced that his union planned to spend between $250,000 and $500,000 to provide for all expenses in sending large city philharmonic and symphony orchestras to small communities in accordance, he said, with a suggestion made to him by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Petrillo said that if the $500,000 were appropriated by the union, it would provide for 570 concerts.

"The good faith of Mr. Petrillo's proposal may be attacked . . . on the basis of his own figures," said Mr. Miller. ". . . Mr. Petrillo is allotting less than $10 a man per concert" to cover all expenses.

"It is obvious, therefore," Mr. Miller continued, "that Mr. Petrillo proposes to pay the men no compensation or only nominal compensation."

Mr. Petrillo, Mr. Miller said, contended that records used commercially in smaller cities deprived local musicians of employment opportunities.

"Yet," he added, "when the union sets aside $500,000 to bring some music to the American people, it does not employ local musicians. . . . It should be noted that in making this transparent gesture, Mr. Petrillo drops the last vestige of justification for his ban on recordings."

Meanwhile, Bruno Zirate, Associate Manager of the New York Philharmonic - Symphony Orchestra, said that while the final decision would have to be made by the Philharmonic's Board of Directors, of which Marshall Field is President, he was "sure that Mr. Field will authorize the management to co-operate" in the Petrillo plan.

He said, however, that the Philharmonic could not make any commitments until the close of its series of concerts in the Lewisohn Stadium on Aug. 11.

Henry E. Voegeli, Manager of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, said in Chicago that, while the orchestra had not been officially notified of the project, he favored the idea. He said the Chicago Orchestra, which already has 113 concerts booked for the coming season, about 100 of which are in Chicago, will make every effort to co-operate in the venture.

### N. Y. Man Arrested In Extortion Cases

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—Floyd P. Collis, of Little Falls, N. Y., was arrested on an extortion charge in connection with a letter to the Mexican Embassy threatening to blow up the building unless the writer received $1,000 and a free trip to Mexico.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, announced that special agents had apprehended Mr. Collis near his home.

Mr. Hoover said Mr. Collis also had written threatening letters to the Russian Embassy and to the Mexican Consul in New York, the latter demanding $100,000.

### Airliner Crashes In Kentucky Field

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 29 (AP)—An American Airlines plane en route from Louisville to Nashville crashed and burned at Trammel, Ky., 20 miles southeast of here last night and 20 of the 22 persons aboard were killed. The two others were severely injured.

The crash occurred about 10:30 p. m., C. W. T., in a remote section of Allen County near the Kentucky-Tennessee border.

Allen County Sheriff L. A. Williams said the plane hit in a field and ploughed along on the ground for a quarter of a mile. He said agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation took charge of the wreckage relieving his men and State patrol officers.


BUY WAR STAMPS TODAY
Open Until 5:30 P. M. Closed Saturdays

If you think you are hard to fit—
Get to know the modern Rogers Peet

Hard to "beat" a suit of fine imported English flannel as tailored by the *modern Rogers Peet.*
Flatters any man.
You're hard to fit? We're here to change your mind!

Officers' Uniforms!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
5th Ave. at 41st St.—MUrray Hill 2-8170
13th St. at B'way — ALgonquin 4-4680
Warren St. at B'way — BArclay 7-6200
And in Boston: Tremont St. at Bromfield St. Liberty 3043

BALTIMORE, MD.
H. K. & CO.
Presents
New—Authentic 1943-44
Fashions in Fur and Fur-trimmed coats — beautiful models developed by master craftsmen.
An early selection is advised
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.

BINOCULARS REPAIRED

Binoculars
Spotting Scopes
Telescopes
Microscopes
Transits
We repair, overhaul, make replacements and accurately collimate all makes, foreign and domestic. Send glasses in shop for estimate.
Maryland Precision Optical Co.
1 to 3 N. Carey St. Baltimore, Md.
Lex. 8486
"Instrument Contractors to the Government"

Now in Progress
AUGUST SHOWING
Coats and Furs
Air Cooled—Third Floor
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S&H Green Stamps

AUGUST FUR SALE
at
PEACETIME PRICES
Mano Swartz
Maryland's Oldest and Largest Furrier
225 N. HOWARD STREET
BALTIMORE

No Tax on Life Insurance Under New Treasury Department Ruling
If you use certain clauses; and in addition, your policies will pay 10% to 35% more than face value under the TRAUB ESTATE PLANNING SYSTEM. No change in policies. No increase in premiums. Free booklet.
THE TRAUB ESTATE SERVICE
225 BROADWAY, N. Y.

"FIESTA-STYLED"
STRAWS
for
Summer Comfort
ADAM
Creators of LONG HATS
Stores and Agencies Everywhere

DIAMONDS WANTED
We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.
EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS (EMPIRE GOLD BUYING SERVICE)
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

Berger's
Your WINTER COAT of 100% VIRGIN WOOL in CLASSIC LINES
Choose It NOW!
BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson
When you Think of
PAINTS
of any kind
Think of A. M. & A.'s Headquarters in Buffalo for
KEM-TONE
and all Sherwin-Williams All-Purpose Products.

COMPARISONS

Travelers who compare The Taft's service plus economy always Tarry at The Taft!
2000 ROOMS, BATH AND RADIO FROM $2.50
HOTEL TAFT
ALFRED LEWIS, MGR
7th AVE. AT 50th ST. NEW YORK
TIMES SQUARE AT RADIO CITY
BING & BING MANAGEMENT

SERVE WITH CONFIDENCE
AT STORES IN BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND and STATEN ISLAND

Shreve diamonds

$400

$375
At Shreve's, you'll find an array of the choicest solitaires. And in making your selection here, one of our three certified gemologists will be glad to advise and assist you—Other Shreve solitaires are priced from $50 upwards — all prices include the Federal tax. Drawings slightly enlarged.
BOYLSTON AT ARLINGTON STREET, BOSTON
Shreve CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

# Speculation Rife Over Who Will Succeed Downey

**Up and Down Beacon Hill**

Failure of Governor Saltonstall to submit a nomination to the Executive Council this week for a successor to Walter F. Downey, whose resignation as State Commissioner of Education was accepted last month, set the speculative weathervane spinning anew on Beacon Hill today.

Sources close to the Executive office indicated that some two dozen names already have been submitted to the Governor for consideration for the important State post, which pays $9,000 a year. The Massachusetts Civic League is known to be studying the field for candidates and undoubtedly will make recommendations within a few days.

It appears doubtful if the Governor's choice will be made known before the early part of September. The Executive Council will meet again on Aug. 11, but the Governor will be on vacation at that time. This may mean that the nomination will be made at the first Council meeting in September.

Three candidates appear to be leading the rather large field according to informed sources on the hill. They are Prof. John J. Mahoney, head of the Social Studies Department of the Boston University Graduate School of Education; John J. Desmond, Superintendent of Schools in Chicopee, and Julius E. Warren, Superintendent of Schools in Newton.

**Professor Mahoney**

Strongest candidate, according to sources close to the Governor, is Professor Mahoney, who was offered the post in 1939 when Commissioner Downey was appointed. Indications are that if the Boston University man is now in the mood to accept the position he can have the job.

Professor Mahoney received his A. B. at Harvard in 1903 and his Master of Education degree in 1922. For 10 years from 1903 he was a teacher of high school English and elementary school principal in his native city of Lawrence. From 1912 to 1915 he was Assistant Superintendent of schools in Cambridge. In 1915 he was named Principal of the State Normal School at Lowell where he remained until 1918 when he became Director of Americanization in the State Department of Education. Since 1921 he has been a member of the faculty of Boston University School of Education and director of extension course at the Harvard Graduate School of Education. He is author of several books on education.

Mr. Desmond is a native of Chicopee, where he has been Superintendent of Schools since 1921. A graduate of Harvard, class of 1909, he was Principal of Chicopee High School for eight years prior to becoming head of the city's school system. He is a member of the Committee on Curriculum Revision of the State Department of Education and a Past President of the Massachusetts State Superintendents Association and the School Masters Club.

Mr. Warren, whose position as head of the schools in the Governor's home city may be an advantage, held important school positions in three other States before returning to his native State in 1934 to take the Newton post.

**Dartmouth Graduate**

A graduate of Dartmouth in 1910 with an A. M. from Columbia, 1923, Mr. Warren has been head of the Department of English, Schenectady, N. H., High School, 1913-17; Principal, Brattleboro, Vt., High School, 1918-21, and Superintendent of Schools at Lakewood, Ohio, 1927 to 1934. He was Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Springfield, Mass., from 1925 to 1927. Mr. Warren is a native of Leicester.

Other candidates whose names have been named for the Education post include: Joseph Sasserno, teacher of languages in Roxbury Latin School; William J. O'Keefe, Dean of Boston College Law School; Charles M. Herlihy, President of the Fitchburg State Teachers College; Ernest R. Caverly, Superintendent of Schools, Brookline, and John Miller, former Superintendent of Brockton schools, now in Long Island City, New York.

Commissioner Downey's successor will be the fourth Department of Education head since 1917. Dr. Payson Smith occupied the post from 1917 until Governor Curley failed to reappoint him in 1935. James G. Reardon, who was appointed by Governor Curley, was removed by Governor Saltonstall and the Executive Council in 1939 on charges of "negligence" and "incompetence" evolving out of the investigation of hurricane damage contracts. Commissioner Downey, who followed Mr. Reardon, took the position under the urging of the Governor but with the understanding that he could return later to his post as Head Master of English High School.

**John Bond**

# New Connecticut College Head

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 29 (AP) — The Connecticut College Board of Trustees announced today that Dr. Dorothy Schaffter of the Vassar faculty is to become President of the College in September, succeeding Dr. Katharine Blunt.

Dr. Blunt retired in 1941 after serving since 1929. But at the trustees' request she continued to serve through the college's adjustment to wartime changes.

Dr. Schaffter is now Professor of Political Science at Vassar and has been a member of the faculty there since 1930. An authority on public administration and housing, she has done considerable field work and research in those subjects.

Born in Iowa in 1894, she holds three degrees from the University of Iowa, A.B.A. in 1925, M.A. in 1927, and Ph.D. maxima cum laude in 1929. She also taught there before taking her post at Vassar.

While at the University of Iowa she did research in municipal legalizing acts for the State Historical Society of Iowa. With Dr. O. K. Patton of the College of Law of the University of Iowa, she worked on the codification of the public health law of New Jersey. In the summer of 1932 she assisted in a study of illinois local government for the Illinois Legislature.

As an authority on housing, Dr. Schaffter is a member of the National Association of Housing Officials; was chairman of the women's committee of the National Public Housing Conference in 1938-39; was a member of the Committee on Law and Administration of the Citizen's Housing Council of New York City in 1938-39; and was the founder and a member of the Executive Committee of the Poughkeepsie Better Housing League.

On leave of absence from Vassar in 1938-39 she made a study of State housing agencies in 21 States under a grant from the Carnegie Corporation. Her findings were published last year by the Columbia University Press.

On a previous leave of absence, 1935-36 Dr. Schaffter organized in Washington the State administrative staffs for the first year of the National Youth Administration, involving some 600 persons and a monthly budget of $1,500,000.

She is a member of the Executive Committee of the American Political Science Association. She has been active in the A. A. U. W., the League of Women Voters and similar civic organizations in New York since 1930.

If you have a [camera] you're not using, take it to the [camera] and sell it. Someone may need it to make [movie] for our boys in the Service

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
88 BROMFIELD STREET and HOTEL STATLER, BOSTON

## *Army 'Chow Time'*

Associated Press

**Industrialists Start Camp Edwards Routine**

**Joseph C. Spang (left), President of the Gillette Safety Razor Company of Boston, and Ira Mosher (right), Vice-President of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, Mass., enjoy Army meal at Camp Edwards. They are included among 450 Massachusetts industrialists now at Camp Edwards for two days of soldiering.**

# Connecticut Farmers Upset Over the Milk Price Situation

**The Week in Connecticut**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

HARTFORD, Conn., July 29—Milk was in the headlines in Connecticut this week and the local argument over the price to be paid farmers dramatized for Connecticut people the great national issues of inflation and price control. Whether farmers should receive a penny more a quart for milk produced in Connecticut was part of the national struggle over OPA price policies and the demands of agriculture.

As matters stood this week, the OPA at Washington had said there could be no increase now in the Connecticut milk price. There was some indication that a small adjustment might be forthcoming to equalize the price in Connecticut with that in Rhode Island, but farmers were in no mood to consider this a satisfactory step. Producers in the Suffield area will meet next Monday to consider whether they will go on strike as a demonstration for the benefit of OPA

The Connecticut price, best it has been in years, is still a quarter of a cent a quart below the price in Providence, nearest competing market. Producers in the eastern part of Connecticut ship to the Rhode Island capital and receive larger checks than their neighbors who ship to Hartford and New Haven.

While it is not denied that many farmers are making money in wholesale milk production, they see their grain bills rising and their help leaving for other jobs. They themselves, if they wanted to give up the farm, could get jobs in industrial plants that would pay a higher cash wage than they make now.

Demand for an increase started back in January. In April producers presented their case in a hearing before State Milk Administrator D. O. Hammerberg. Mr. Hammerberg recommended an increase of one cent a quart, but approval of the OPA became necessary at that point.

Connecticut farmers see one hopeful development, the transfer to Washington of Chester Bowles, State OPA Director, now General Manager of OPA. Mr. Bowles approved the recommendation for a price increase as Connecticut director, although it has never been made public whether he favored addition of the full cent a quart. At any rate, producers feel they have a friend at court in Mr. Bowles.

### Succeeds Bowles

Anthony F. Arpaia, New Haven attorney and chief attorney for the Connecticut OPA, succeeded Mr. Bowles in his position here.

### Labor Stabilized

A labor stabilization plan affecting 90,000 workers in essential industries will go into effect in the Hartford area next week. Similar plans are already in effect in several other Connecticut industrial areas. Within 10 days, said William J. Fitzgerald, State Director for the War Manpower Commission, all critical areas in the State will be covered by agreements.

The plan is intended to stop labor pirating and reduce turnover.

### Rent Control

Louis Goldman of New Haven was found guilty in Federal Court on charges of violating OPA rent control regulations. He will be sentenced July 30 with his partner, Isadore Miller, who pleaded nolo contendere.

A jury found that the two had overcharged tenants and made false reports of the rent received. It was the first rent control case to come to trial in Connecticut.

## *Ration Dates for Consumers*

**Meats, Butter, Etc.**—Today—Red "P," "Q," "R," "S," and "T," stamps now good for meats, butter, margarine," cheese, shortening, fats and oils, canned fish and canned milk; all except "T" stamps expire July 31; "T" stamps on Aug. 31.

Aug. 1—Red "U" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 8—Red "V" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

Aug. 15—Red "W" stamps become valid; expire Aug. 31.

**Canned Goods**—Aug. 7—Blue stamps "N," "P," and "Q" now valid will expire on this date.

Aug. 1—Blue stamps "R," "S," and "T" become valid; expire Sept. 20.

**Sugar**—Aug. 15—Stamp No. 13 good for five pounds; expires on this date. Stamps 15 and 16 now valid for five pounds each for home canning until Oct. 31. This is in addition to 15 pounds a person for which applications may now be made at local ration boards.

Aug. 16—Stamp No. 14 becomes valid for five pounds through Oct. 31.

**Coffee**—May be purchased now without ration points.

**Gasoline**—Today—No. 6 coupons in "A" books, good for three gallons each, expire Nov. 22. Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2½ gallons each. Expiration dates of "B," "C," and "T" coupons vary.

From now on, the face of every gasoline ration coupon in a motorist's possession must be endorsed clearly in ink with his automobile registration number and the State where issued (for example, "Mass. 529,328"). It is illegal to hold or carry coupons not so endorsed.

**Fuel Oil**—Sept. 30—No. 5 fuel-oil coupons now valid until this date for 10 and 100 gallons depending on class.

Today—New No. 1 fuel-oil coupons good from today until Jan. 3, 1944, for 10 gallons.

**Tires**—Sept. 30—Second tire inspection for A-book holders must be completed. Third inspection for C-book holders must be made by Aug. 30. Persons entitled to 240 miles a month gasoline rations are eligible for either Grade I or Grade II tires, difference in eligibility for the two grades being abolished.

**Shoes**—July 31—Sales of "point free" odd-lots of shoes end.

Oct. 31 — Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair through this date. Local ration board now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

RICH RELIEF PROCESS
No Engravings To Buy
SAVE 50%
WEDDING STATIONERY
RELIEF PRINTING CORP.
87 SUMMER ST., BOSTON

# Work for Interned Japanese Proposed In Massachusetts

Plans to employ Japanese-Americans, now in western relocation camps, in Massachusetts industries were being considered here today, the Massachusetts Industrial and Development Commission revealed today. The Commission said that it had received a request from Roger F. Clapp, of the Boston office of the Federal Board of the War Relocation Board, for information about the type of work done in Bay State industries to send to the ramps.

In his letter Mr. Clapp wrote:

"Beause of the labor shortage here there is a great deal of interest developing in New England roncerning employment of Americans of Japanese ancestry who are under our supervisions at relocation centers in the West.

"As you know this group of 100,000 odd people is probably the largest pool of skilled and unskilled labor in the United States today. While there is some prejudice against this group I find there are many employers who are very anxious to obtain them as workers.

"Because of the fact that they know very little about New England and the type of work carried on here, they are somewhat reluctant to accept jobs here. I would like very much to see some copies of your publications 'Some Facts About Massachusetts' to send to the employment offices at the centers."

# Mussolini Retired But Not Tarkington

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine, July 29 (AP)—Work on a short story today occupied Booth Tarkington, Hoosier author who twice won the Pulitzer Prize for literature, on his 74th anniversary. He planned no special observance.

Mr. Tarkington, who has summered here annually since 1917, noted that he and Benito Mussolini shared the same natal day and said in a letter to a friend yesterday:

"I hear Mr. Mussolini has retired, but I'm still at it."

## Registering Urged For Ration Book 3

Persons who, for one reason or another, have not received their No. 3 War Ration Books by the end of July should register with their local War Price and Ration Boards between Aug. 1 and 10, the OPA announced today.

# 3-Point Plan For Race Unity By Harvardian

A three-point program to combat racial disunity was outlined by Prof. Gordon W. Allport of Harvard University at a meeting yesterday of the Massachusetts Committee on Racial Unity at the Arlington Street Church.

Professor Allport's program stressed the need of:

1. Education in understanding minority groups and their contribution to the common culture and to the war effort.

2. Social betterment, to raise the standard of living of the poorer classes so that marginal groups need not compete with one another.

3. Legal steps to enforce legislation guaranteeing the constitutional privileges of minority groups. This would enlist the aid of public officials and police officials, the latter to prevent outbreaks of racial violence and to handle them wisely when they do occur.

"Americans need to remember," Professor Allport said, "that our strongest common bond is that our ancestors came to this country to escape tyranny over the minority groups of which they were members."

He warned that race riots, in addition to creating bitterness among large sections of the American population, give the Axis one of their strongest and most unanswerable propaganda themes. The Japanese, he said, regularly tells the Asiatics [half the population of the world] that Americans are not democratic toward colored races.

The Massachusetts Committee on Racial Unity was formed recently on the initiative of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Joseph Salerno of the Massachusetts C. I. O. is President; Dr. Dana McLean Greeley, pastor of the Arlington Street Church, is Treasurer, and Seton Manning of the Boston Urban League is Executive Secretary. Frances Sweeney of the American Irish Defense Association is Vice-President.

# Cambridge Soldier Rescues His Sister From Nazi Camp

How Mrs. Herve Simon, a native of Westbrook, Maine, was rescued from a Nazi concentration camp in Bizerte by her brother, Private First Class Bertrand Coutourier, of Cambridge, Mass., was disclosed last night by another sister, Mrs. Alfred De Ball, of North Cambridge.

Private Coutourier was with the American Forces that landed in Africa last fall and when they took Bizerte he located his sister in the prison camp.

In writing to his sister in North Cambridge, Private Coutourier said that he found her affected by malnutrition, but that the Army Medical Corps and the American Red Cross had done much toward restoring her to normal. He urged his sister here to get State Department priorities for Mrs. Simon's quick return to this country.

Interned with Mrs. Simon was her stepson, Marcel. They were imprisoned at Bizerte after her husband had left North Africa with a French warship which sailed from Oran to join the Allies.

# Episcopal Rector At Leominster On Youth Commission

LEOMINSTER, Mass., July 29 (AP)—The apopintment of the Rev. John Brett Fort, Rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, to membership on the National Youth Commission of that church was announced here today. Headquarters of the organization is in New York.

The commission comprises eight clergymen and 16 youthful laymen in the entire country.

The Rev. Mr. Fort succeeds Archdeacon Arthur O. Phinny of Boston. He will atend a conference of the committee in Columbus, Ohio, on Aug. 23, at which time plans for 1944 will be made. For many years the Rector has been active in youth activities, and in 1937 founded a summer school in the Berkshires, with a membership of about 1,000 boys and girls. He has served on the faculty at the summer school at St. Paul's School in Concord, N. H.

# Future Autos May Travel On Fumes of Baking Bread

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Hair tonic, bread-baking fumes, potatoes and sewage gas are among the strange sources of power which Prof. Dean A. Fales of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology today declared were being tapped by engineers under an accelerated wartime campaign to find other ways of running automobiles than by gasoline.

In Europe, about everything from dry ice to garbage is being used to turn automobile wheels in the face of gasoline shortages, the professor explained. American engineers, he added, are just as hard at work trying to extract alcohol from potatoes, cornstalks and molasses to be used in conjunction with gasoline.

How long it will be before the American motorist can feed his car a bucketful of coke, charcoal or anthracite, or give it a dose of sewage gas, a pailful of garbage or a spray of hair tonic to confound Office of Price Administration inspectors, Professor Fales couldn't say. Motorists are already using many of these methods in Europe, some on a grand scale.

**Sweden's Extremity**

Sweden, for instance, according to Professor Fales, was using wood-gas burning plants to such an extent before the war that when gasoline supplies were shut off, the precedent was established for converting its essential automobile transportation to wood and charcoal burners. This partially explains why European countries, in the same fix as Sweden, are ahead of the United States in turning to alternate emergency fuels. Petroleum was scarce even before the war in Europe.

One Swedish baker uses bread-baking fumes, extracting ethyl alcohol from gases caused by the action of yeast upon the dough. During the baking process, the baker also found that an alcohol-water mixture is produced in the form of steam which he collected, condensed and distilled to procure a form of gasoline selling for 33 cents a gallon.

These processes are not all new. Like the prefabrication of houses, plastics and chemically-processed rubber, alternate fuels for driving automobiles have been studied for a quarter of a century and have found practical uses in various places where emergency conditions have required emergency products.

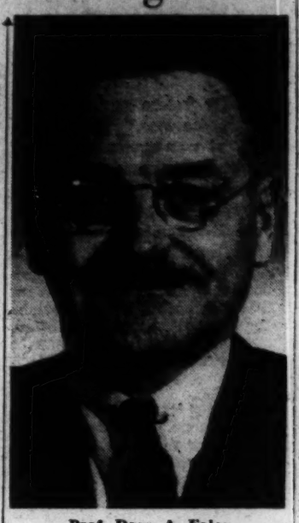
**Not Competitive**

But where prefabrication, synthetic rubber and plastics promise improvements over established products they seek to supplant, Professor Fales is unable to see any synthetic fuel yet capable of taking the place of gasoline in peacetime competition.

However, the professor stated, "it's a lot of fun watching new developments, always with the hope that the new fuel of the future has been discovered."

Take the experiments now being conducted by the Government, for instance, in the use of alcohol blends for driving cars. Hopeful of finding that gasoline can be mixed with alcohol blends, the Board of Economic Warfare is conducting the tests.

So far, however, it has been found that while alcohol blends can be used as a substitute motor fuel, the two elements, gasoline and alcohol, quickly separate if the mixture becomes contaminated with water. Alcohol will deliver about the same horsepower as gasoline in the same engine, it was found, but it takes 1½ gallons of alcohol to produce as much power as a gallon of gasoline.



**Prof. Dean A. Fales**

Head of the automotive department of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Alcohol-gasoline blends were found to knock less readily than gasoline alone, hence the mixture can be used for high-compression engines. But alcohol blends were also found to cause more corrosion than gasoline. And the conclusion of the Board is that "gasoline substitutes will be several times more costly than gasoline while yielding fewer miles per gallon."

In Japan, gasoline is being blended with a 20 per cent mixture of alcohol, due to petroleum shortages. As gasoline shortages become more acute in the United States, it is possible that substitute fuels will come into more general use in affected areas here, as well as abroad, the Board stated. The Department of Agriculture is establishing a plant at Peoria, Ill., to test alcohol made from corn, potatoes, wheat and other carbohydrate crops as a gasoline alternate.

What you need to run your car on charcoal, coke, anthracite or other "ersatz" foods is a sort of miniature factory to produce gas from solid fuels while the car is moving. If you bought one of these plants, you would either attach it to the rear [maybe put it in the luggage carrier] or carry it behind on a trailer, as motorists do in Sweden. You would fill the hopper with an activated coke or small-screen anthracite, or birchwood.

**Advantage of Coke**

For short journeys coke is said to stay alight longest. If you lighted the fire Sunday night, the plant wouldn't need cleaning until the next Saturday. You would rake the fire before and after each journey. And every week you would declinker the grate, clean the pipe lines and cooler, and renew the filtering compound. You would take out a half-bucket of soot a week, and quite a bit of muck. According to Professor Fales, the average American would rather walk.

Balloon gas is cleaner, but it has to be carried in a bag as big as the car. This fuel is none too powerful and has many objections. Bottle gas obtained from sewage is compressed and carried in metal cylinders. The three most commonly used are city gas, butane and methane gas. But few cities in this country have the sewage systems necessary to produce methane.

Bottled butaine, as a by-product of oil refinery, is already used to limited extents in trucks in western United States.

**Waste Gas In General**

Any waste gas can be released through a system of valves into the automobile engine with few if any changes in present designs, Professor Fales stated. This makes it possible to shift quickly and simply from gasoline to gas, even while the car is in motion. Many Europeans start and run their engines for the first few miles on gasoline until the "fires" are burning for developing "gaseous" fuels.

Petroleum specialists before the war estimated that at least one quarter of Europe's motor fuel was produced synthetically, and that Germany's ration was 40 per cent. Those percentages have been "upped" considerably since the war began.

Probably the best source of synthetic motor fuel in the United States is coal. Gasoline extracted from coal so closely approximates the characteristics of gasoline that it can be used alone without blendings. But Professor Fales pointed out that coal is going to be as hard to get as gasoline as the war continues.

In all parts of the world, cars are being run from the processings of dry ice, palm nut oil, cottonseed oil, unshelled corn, tung oil, grape seed oil, acetylated ammonia, artichokes and soy bean oil.

# Long Airport Runways Planned

At least two 7,000-foot runways capable of handling the largest type of plane expected to be used in International air commerce after the war will be constructed at Logan Airport, East Boston, it was indicated today by Public Works Commissioner Herman A. MacDonald.

Tentative plans for the enlarged airport for which the recent Legislature appropriated $4,750,000 called for construction of four 5,000-foot runways. At a recent conference with Commissioner MacDonald officials of Northeast Airlines proposed the longer runways. These would be supplemented by a number of other runways from 4,000 to 5,000 feet in length.

In the meantime the Commissioner announced that the Public Works Department has secured the services of two of the leading engineering specialists in the country as consultants on the airport development.

Arthur Casangrande, Professor of Soil Mechanics at Harvard University, will advise the department on problems arising out of the need of making a hydraulic fill of 12,000,000 cubic yards. This is said to be the largest fill of this type ever undertaken in Massachusetts.

Prof. J. R. Markham, of the aerodynamics department of M. I. T., has also been retained as a consultant.

Commissioner MacDonald said he hoped that plans and specifications for the airporrt would be completed within the next 10 days.

Two luncheons have been scheduled for next week at which persons interested in development of Logan Airport will have opportunity to express their views or offer suggestions before representatives of the major airlines and officials of the State Department of Public Works.

The first luncheon will be held on Monday at the Parker House. Chandler Hovey, chairman of the Massachusetts Aeronautics Commission and director of American Airlines, will preside. Representatives from TWA, United Airlines, American Airlines, and Northeast Airlines, will be on hand to express views of their respective companies on proposed development plans.

Among those expected to attend the luncheon are Dr. Jerome Hunzinger, formerly aviation expert at M. I. T. and now in Washington, and Representative Henry L. Shattuck (R) of Boston, who led an unsuccessful fight in the House against the $4,750,000 bond issue for the airport expansion.

At the Boston Chamber of Commerce on Thursday a similar luncheon will be held when the Chamber's aviation committee will go over the entire subject in an effort to arrive at a decision that will reflect the consensus of the group.

One of the main subjects to be discussed is about the number and size of runways to be constructed at the airport with the money which already has been appropriated. At the present time several suggestions as to the length and number of the runways have been made.

It was pointed out that the length of the runway depends upon the size of the plane. If trans-ocean planes are going to use the East Boston Airport then there would be the need for long runways as these larger planes need a long run to get into the air. Smaller planes, used for domestic runs, can take off on much shorter runways. The more short runways there are the more traffic can be moved, a speaker said.

# Gen. Miles Praises Canadian Reserves

QUEBEC, July 29 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, commanding the American Army First Division in the New England States, said yesterday the training of Canada's reserve army was "somewhat ahead of that in the United States."

He pointed out at a press conference that in Canada the reserve was supported federally, while in the United States each State supported its reserve.

"A more thorough training is given the men and more material is at their disposal than in the United States," he said. "Your (Canada's) reserve army system is totally different to ours and I have found it most interesting."

## Angell Memorial Seeks Old Papers

An urgent appeal for old newspapers to be used in the cages of the Angell Memorial Animal Hospital has been issued by Dr. Francis H. Rowley, President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"With the number of animals being brought to our hospital steadily mounting daily we are finding it increasingly difficult to obtain sufficient newspaper for use in connection with the comfort and sanitation of those creatures that are entrusted to our care," Dr. Rowley said.

Contributions of newspapers should be taken or sent direct to the Hospital, 180 Longwood Avenue, where they will be gratefully received and acknowledged.

# Coast Guard Plans to Enact Rescue at Sea

A "rescue at sea" will be part of the Coast Guard's observance of its 153d anniversary on Sunday when a War Pageant will be staged at the Esplanade and Charles River Basin.

A twin-engine patrol bomber will swoop down out of the sky to "rescue" a Coast Guardsman swimming in the Basin. The plane will be "attracted" to the scene when the "survivor" sets off signals with a special smoke pot. The scene, a re-enactment of an actual rescue at sea, will be but one feature of the contests and domenstrations planned to illustrate the combat and rescue work of the United States Coast Guard.

John Lang, boatswain's mate first class, of Providence, R. I., has been selected to play the part of the shipwrecked seaman. At the appointed time he will swim to the middle of the Basin equipped with the automatic rescue smoke signal device—developed by the Coast Guard for just such rescue purposes. He will release the firing pin of the smoke pot and set it afloat, with a column of smoke streaming high into the air. Above, the circling plane will note the position of the signaling device, calculate wind drift and head for the water.

**Plane's Part**

When the bomber pilot reaches a point about 500 feet from the water he will release a self-inflating life raft. This raft will hurtle downward until the inflating valve is tripped by a line from the plane and the raft fills with compressed air.

As the life raft inflates and then hits the water Boatswain's Mate Lang will swim toward it, climb aboard, and wait for the bomber to return. After circling once more the bomber will land on the water and the "survivor" will row to it and be "rescued."

The bomber used in this demonstration will be one of the type which the Navy announced this week in flying in a Coast Guard patrol squadron on the European battle front.

During the Pageant three United States Coast Guardsmen — heroes of submarine action in the Atlantic --will be presented with high Navy medals. Commodore W. N. Derby will make the presentation.

The honored Coast Guardsmen are Lieut Arthur J. Pfeiffer, of Watertown, an assistant engineering officer on the Combat Cutter Campbell when it depth-charged five submarines and sank a sixth; Chief Watertender Anton J. Hainrihar, of Boston, also a Campbell crew member; and Seaman Ernest E. Godfrey, Buffalo, N. Y., who was on the Cutter Spencer when it sank a "sub" and captured 40 Nazi crew members.

For heroism and outstanding performance as boarding officer while attached to the Cutter Campbell on Feb. 22, 1943, when an enemy submarine was severely damaged and sunk, Lieutenant Pfeiffer will be awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Medal.

**Striking Heroism**

Lieutenant Pfeiffer's citation, given by Admiral Ingersoll, Commander in Chief, the United States Atlantic Fleet, reads:

"Subsequent to the engagement and after it had been determined that a part of the crew remained on the sinking submarine, Lieutenant Pfeiffer, as Boarding Officer, was directed to proceed and investigate. The state of the sea and the intense darkness created a great hazard which required unusual skill in the performance of this task. He proceeded by compass and by sound, and on arrival at the submarine exercised good judgment and skill in preventing the loss of the boat and the boarding party. His persistence and courageous action resulted in the capture of five prisoners from the submarine. His return trip was further complicated by the unknown drift between the sinking submarine and the U. S. C. G. C. Campbell."

Chief Hainrihar will receive the Silver Star Medal, awarded to Navy personnel who have distinguished themselves by gallantry and intrepidity in action. This is the second highest naval citation awarded only for outstanding combat action.

The citation reads, in part: "Hainrihar's calm direction of necessary operations in the fireroom room was an excellent example for the men under him. The cool manner in which Hainrihar spent eight to 12 hours a day in the fireroom with the vessel in a precarious position contributed to the morale of the entire crew."

Seaman Godfrey, for 22 shrapnel wounds received while on board the Spencer when she dealt the fatal blow to a Nazi U-boat two months ago, was also cited by Admiral Ingersoll. He will be awarded the Purple Heart Ribbon by Commodore Derby.

# State OPA Office To Move Aug. 6

The State Office of Price Administration, now located at 10 Post Office Square, is preparing to move next week into the former Houghton-Dutton Building, which is rapidly being put in shape to accommodate OPA offices, as well as the Boston War Price and Rationing Board, already functioning on the first floor, corner of Beacon and Somerset Streets.

The State OPA offices will be moved the night of Friday, Aug. 6, and will be ready to operate at the new location on Monday, Aug. 9. They will be situated on the fifth and sixth floors of the building.

# Art Exhibition in Boston—Music News—On the Radio—Screen Plans

## Chang Shu-chi Paintings Displayed for China Relief

An exhibition of paintings by Prof. Chang Shu-chi is now to be seen at the United China Relief, 367 Boylston Street. This is a fresh group of pictures made during the spring and summer. Professor Chang exhibited early in the spring in Boston, and he has given a number of painting demonstrations. All his efforts are in the interest of China Relief.

This painter is a professor of art. His workmanship follows the Chinese tradition. The Chinese evolved their conventions from long practice and they have maintained them, showing little inclination for innovation. Painting with them was akin to handwriting, and objects were represented in an established way. What we understand as a free and intuitive manner of painting was unknown to them. They would not rely upon the accidental but applied their paint only after they had cultivated the skill of rendering so that it was unmistakagle, and measured up to high standards of craftsmanship. That they managed to achieve an effect of spontaneity with a highly disciplined hand and with the application of standardized strokes is a credit to the keen interest and enthusiasm and to the deep sentiment which they must have felt for the subjects.

Professor Chang paints flowers, birds, fish, boughs, flowering branches, bamboo, and reeds. He uses his brush sparingly, making use of the unpainted white or gray paper as much as possible. But what is depicted is painted with gusto. The trained brush knows the proper direction, the right proportion, the correct points of accent. This is an art of stresses and tensions, of nicely indicated phrases, of well-planned composition. The water in which the fish swim is indicated by the sheerest wash of color, the fish itself moves sinuously with a grace that comes from one or two shrewdly indicated curves. The rooster has exquisite plumage, white and dense. The cat's contours are fluid, not taut like an Egyptian cat.

Busy Mallards skim the waters, and an eagle with wings outspread ordinarily expresses its authority. Each bird is painted with maximum characterization, in a moment most typical of its individuality. The blossom is caught in its moment of full and exquisite bloom. One bough may bear its burden of leaves and flowers firmly, but the branch of a weeping willow sways languorously.

Occasionally Professor Chang relaxes the traditional hold and performs with some western traits. He fills out the voids, makes details more solid, round, and palpable, loses the abstract quality which is basic in Chinese painting. If the visualization is more familiar to the western eye, it seems less acceptable to western taste, for the painter of China is exemplary because he is free of the burden of literalness and naturalistic exactitude.

There are about 30 water colors at the United China Relief headquarters including pictures of flowering apple and cherry trees, peonies, asters, roses, bamboo, birches, mountains, pools, and moonlit scenes.

D. A.

Kitrosser

**Society of Ancient Instruments to Be Heard Sunday and Monday**

**Seated, left to right, are Alfred Zighera, director of the society, viola da gamba, and Putnam Aldrich, harpsichord. Standing: Gaston Dufresne, violone; Albert Bernard, treble viol, and Paul Federovsky, descant viol. The society will provide the first half of the concert to be given Sunday afternoon at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, and Monday evening at New England Mutual Hall, Boston, in the series offered by principals of the Boston Symphony Orchestra and other players.**

© Loew's, Inc.

**Ethel Waters**

In "Cabin in the Sky," scheduled for the Exeter Sunday through Wednesday.

## Concert Programs in Prospect

The third concert in the series offered by the principals of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will be given Sunday afternoon at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, and Monday evening at New England Mutual Hall, Boston. The first part of the program, to be provided by the Boston Society of Ancient Instruments under the direction of Alfred Zighera, will be as follows:

"La Sultane" (for four viols and harpsichord) ..... Couperin
Fantasia Upon One Note ..... Purcell
Fantasia (for four viols) ..... Orlando Gibbons
Sonata in C major (for viola da gamba and harpsichord) ..... Handel
Dances (for four viols) ..... Susato

The second section of the program, under the direction of Leonard Bernstein, will include:

Four Symphonies ..... Milhaud
Suite from "The Wind Remains" ..... Bowles
Concerto for Orchestra in E-flat ..... Stravinsky

### Esplanade Concerts

Concerts by a body of players from the Boston Symphony under the musical direction of Arthur Fiedler continue in the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade, evenings at 7:30 o'clock, as follows:

**Friday, July 30**
March, "Semper Fidelis" ..... Sousa
Overture, "Roman Carnival" ..... Berlioz
Symphony No. 3 "Eroica" (Third Movement) ..... Beethoven
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saens
Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1 ..... Enesco
Prelude to "The Deluge" (Violin solo by Gaston Elcus) ..... Saint-Saens
Valse Bluette ..... Drigo
Hungarian Dance No. 5 ..... Brahms

**Saturday, July 31**
March from "Peter and the Wolf" ..... Prokofieff
Suite (Minuet Musette, Tambourin) ..... Rameau-Mottl
Barcarole from "Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
Symphony No. 4 (Third Movement) ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture to "de Freischütz" ..... Weber
"Danse Macabre," Symphonic Poem ..... Saint-Saëns
"Molly on the Shore" ..... Grainger
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" ..... Morton Gould

**Sunday, Aug. 1**
**Coast Guard Night**
"Semper Paratus," U. S. Coast Guard Song ..... van Boskerck
Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
Prelude in C-sharp minor ..... Rachmaninoff
Waltz Scene from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Capriccio Espagnol ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
"Rhapsody in Blue" ..... Gershwin
Jesus Maria Sanroma, soloist

**Tuesday, Aug. 3**
March, "Soldiers Three" ..... Gilbert-Mason Ballantine
Overture to "Euryanthe" ..... Weber
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual ..... Arranged by Jacchia
Suite from the Ballet "Nutcracker" ..... Tchaikovsky
Prelude and Love-Death, "Tristan and Isolde" ..... Wagner
Fugato on a Well-Known Theme ..... McBride
Song of India from "Sadko" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
"Thunder and Lightning" Polka ..... Strauss

**Wednesday, Aug. 4**
**Wheeler Beckett, Conducting**
Symphony in D minor ..... Franck
The Prince and the Princess, from "Scheherazade" ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
Prayer from "Hansel and Gretel" ..... Humperdinck
Slavonic Dance in E minor ..... Dvorak
Waltz from "Cinderella" ..... Beckett

**Thursday, Aug. 5**
Wedding March from "The Golden Cockerel" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
Second Movement, Symphony No. 4 ..... Brahms
Miniature March ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture to "Russlan and Liudmilla" ..... Glinka
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Orchestral Scherzo ..... Dukas
"Country Gardens" ..... Grainger
"Wine, Woman and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Sambre et Meuse," March ..... Planquette

**Friday, Aug. 6**
Military Polonaise ..... Chopin-Glazounov
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" ..... Mendelssohn
Pavane for a Dead Infante ..... Ravel
Finale, Violin Concerto (solo part by combined first violins ..... Mendelssohn
Overture to "Rienzi" ..... Wagner

### Esplanade Concerts

Concerts by a body of players from the Boston Symphony under the musical direction of Arthur Fiedler continue in the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade, evenings at 7:30 o'clock, as follows:

**Friday, July 30**
March, "Semper Fidelis" ..... Sousa
Overture, "Roman Carnival" ..... Berlioz
Symphony No. 3 "Eroica" (Third Movement) ..... Beethoven
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saens
Roumanian Rhapsody No. 1 ..... Enesco
Prelude to "The Deluge" (Violin solo by Gaston Elcus) ..... Saint-Saens
Valse Bluette ..... Drigo
Hungarian Dance No. 5 ..... Brahms

**Saturday, July 31**
March from "Peter and the Wolf" ..... Prokofieff
Suite (Minuet Musette, Tambourin) ..... Rameau-Mottl
Barcarole from "Tales of Hoffman" ..... Offenbach
Symphony No. 4 (Third Movement) ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture to "de Freischütz" ..... Weber
"Danse Macabre," Symphonic Poem ..... Saint-Saëns
"Molly on the Shore" ..... Grainger
"When Johnny Comes Marching Home" ..... Morton Gould

**Sunday, Aug. 1**
**Coast Guard Night**
"Semper Paratus," U. S. Coast Guard Song ..... van Boskerck
Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor" ..... Nicolai
Prelude in C-sharp minor ..... Rachmaninoff
Waltz Scene from "Faust" ..... Gounod
Capriccio Espagnol ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
"Rhapsody in Blue" ..... Gershwin
Jesus Maria Sanroma, soloist

**Tuesday, Aug. 3**
March, "Soldiers Three" ..... Gilbert-Mason Ballantine
Overture to "Euryanthe" ..... Weber
"Deep River," Negro Spiritual ..... Arranged by Jacchia
Suite from the Ballet "Nutcracker" ..... Tchaikovsky
Prelude and Love-Death, "Tristan and Isolde" ..... Wagner
Fugato on a Well-Known Theme ..... McBride
Song of India from "Sadko" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
"Thunder and Lightning" Polka ..... Strauss

**Wednesday, Aug. 4**
**Wheeler Beckett, Conducting**
Symphony in D minor ..... Franck
The Prince and the Princess, from "Scheherazade" ..... Rimsky-Korsakoff
Prayer from "Hansel and Gretel" ..... Humperdinck
Slavonic Dance in E minor ..... Dvorak
Waltz from "Cinderella" ..... Beckett

**Thursday, Aug. 5**
Wedding March from "The Golden Cockerel" ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
Second Movement, Symphony No. 4 ..... Brahms
Miniature March ..... Tchaikovsky
Overture to "Russlan and Liudmilla" ..... Glinka
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice," Orchestral Scherzo ..... Dukas
"Country Gardens" ..... Grainger
"Wine, Woman and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Sambre et Meuse," March ..... Planquette

**Friday, Aug. 6**
Military Polonaise ..... Chopin-Glazounov
Overture, "Fingal's Cave" ..... Mendelssohn
Pavane for a Dead Infante ..... Ravel
Finale, Violin Concerto (solo part by combined first violins ..... Mendelssohn
Overture to "Rienzi" ..... Wagner

### On the Esplanade Tonight

"Triumphal Entrance of the Boyards" ..... Halvorsen
Toccata ..... Frescobaldi (Arr. by Kindler)
Symphony No. 2, Third Movement ..... Brahms
Overture to "Sakuntala" ..... Goldmark
"The Star-Spangled Banner"
Ballet Music from "Alda" ..... Verdi
Polka and Russian Dance from "The Golden Age" ..... Shostakovitch
Variations on "Pop Goes the Weasel" ..... Caillet
Salute to our Fighting Forces ..... Arranged by Bodge

Fugue à la Gigue ..... Bach-Holst
"Eli, Eli" (Trumpet solo by Roger Voisin) ..... Arranged by Jacchia
Triumphal March from "Aida" ..... Verdi

### 'Crash Dive' Downtown

Tyrone Power and Anne Baxter will be seen on the screen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay theaters beginning Friday in "Crash Dive," Technicolor melodrama of submarine warfare. The companion feature will be "Follies Girl," with Wendy Barrie, Gordon Oliver, and Doris Nolan.

## Discussion Of Resources Topic on Radio

*By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

**Discussion:** "Should Government Be Responsible for Our Natural Resources?" will be the topic for discussion on "America's Town Meeting of the Air," with Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Senator from Wyoming, taking the affirmative, and Ralph L. Carr, former Governor of Colorado, who will uphold the negative, Blue-WHDH, 8:30 p. m.

**Drama:** "Japanese Revival of the Opium Trade" will be dramatized by Matt Gordon, Chief of the Foreign Service Division of the Office of War Information, on "This Our Enemy," MBS-WNAC, 8 p. m. Outstanding acts of war heroism are to be presented on "The First Line" program, CBS-WEEI, 10 p. m.

**Variety:** Fred Brady will demonstrate on his program what happens when his automobile headlights refuse to go out during a blackout, NBC-WBZ, 7:30 p. m. Mary Astor, supported by Charles Ruggles and Mischa Auer, will present a "surprise package" in which she will introduce a group of entertainers who are current Hollywood hits, CBS-WEEI, 8 p. m. Rags Ragland, movie comedian, will be Bing Crosby's guest tonight, NBC-WBZ, 9 p. m. Carole Landis, the Andrews Sisters and Monty Woolley headline "Stage Door Canteen" with Bert Lytell, CBS-WEEI, 9:30 p. m. George Murphy screen singer-dancer-comic star, who is featured in the film version of "This Is the Army," makes his initial visit to the Joan Davis-Jack Haley program, NBS-WBZ, 9:30 p. m.

**Music:** "Music at War" presents music of the United States Marine Corps, featuring a fanfare written especially for the program and the Marine Hymn, with Josef Stopak conducting the NBC orchestra and chorus, NBC-WBZ, 11:30 p. m.

### 'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

**For Friday, July 30**
12 noon WMEX 1510kc

### Today's FM Programs

**W67B, Boston (46.4m)**
3:00 p. m.—News; FM Varieties.
3:45 p. m.—Sammy Kaye's Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—News; Vocal Varieties.
4:15 p. m.—"Novatime."
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Band.
5:15 p. m.—Home Folks Frolic.
5:30 p. m.—"Uncle Sam"; drama.
5:45 p. m.—Southland Singing.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrednick.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Lawrence Welk's Orchestra.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier Strings.
8:00 p. m.—News; String Ensemble.
8:15 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
8:30 p. m.—Allan Roth's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

**W43B, Boston (44.3me) and W39B, Mount Washington, N. H. (43.9me)**
3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Detroit Tigers Baseball Game.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Press Roundup; Sports.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Ray Henle, News.
7:15 p. m.—Dave Rose's Orchestra.
7:30 p. m.—"Behind the Rising Sun"—commentary.
7:45 p. m.—Fred Lang, News.
8:00 p. m.—Music in Variety.
8:15 p. m.—Volney Hurd, News.
8:30 p. m.—Bob Trendler's Orchestra.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, News.
9:15 p. m.—News Service.
9:30 p. m.—Cab Calloway's Orchestra.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper.
10:15 p. m.—Bob Grant's Orch.
10:30 p. m.—Paul Schubert; News.
10:45 p. m.—Henry Jerome's Orchestra.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Neil Bondshu's Orchestra.
11:30 p. m.—Bob Stanley's Orch.; songs.

### 'Crash Dive' Downtown

Tyrone Power and Anne Baxter will be seen on the screen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay theaters beginning Friday in "Crash Dive," Technicolor melodrama of submarine warfare. The companion feature will be "Follies Girl," with Wendy Barrie, Gordon Oliver, and Doris Nolan.

Fay

**Lois Wilson**

In "Junior Miss," which concludes its run at the Colonial on Aug. 7.

### Outdoor Dance Theater

Miriam Marmein will open her Outdoor Dance Theater at Manomet, Mass., for the month of August, during which time she will also coach the dances and pantomimes at the Priscilla Beach Playhouse near by.

Miss Marmein, who has just completed a summer concert tour to Maryland, North Carolina and upper New York State, will again go south for additional concert dates the week of July 26, this time to Georgia.

### Jan Peerce's Plans

Jan Peerce, tenor, is announced to give his first Symphony Hall concert the coming season as one of the events in Aaron Richmond's Celebrity Series. Mr. Peerce's tour will include 40 cities, with two trips to the Pacific Coast. That, besides his appearances with the Metropolitan Opera in New York, sums up his manager's plans for him in 1943-44.

### Violin Sonata Program

Lois Porter, violinist, and Elmer Schoettle, pianist, are announced to appear at John Knowles Paine Hall, Harvard University, on the evening of Wednesday, Aug. 4, at 8:45 o'clock, presenting sonatas by Piston, Fauré, and Porter. The concert is free and the public is invited to attend.

### Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—Press News in English. XGOY 9.63 meg., 31 m.
Guatemala—2:35 p. m.—The Luncheon Hour Concert. TGWA 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—Hello Children. GSC, 9.53 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—6:15 p. m. — War Review. Brent Wood. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Caracas—6:45 p. m.—Native Songs. YV5RN 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:30 p. m.—Tommy Handley's Half Hour. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—London Letter. GSC 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.
Guatemala—8:15 p. m. — The Children's Hour. TGWA 9.68 meg., 31 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Vatican—9:30 p. m.—Broadcast in English. HVJ 9.6 meg., 31 m.
London—10:45 p. m.—News and Commentary. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRT 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.; GRX 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

## Walt Disney At Work On Barrie Film

Though 90 per cent of the Disney studio personnel is engaged in making war films, several full-length features, besides the usual shorts, will be placed in production.

In process of making is Disney's second South American film, "Latin for a Day." In this, Donald Duck and his pal, Joe Carioca, will be starred.

In preparation are two other feature-length films—"Bongo," by Sinclair Lewis, and Barrie's "Peter Pan." "The Gremlins," also in story form, has not been scheduled for length.

Disney will complete 18 shorts during the year. This has been his recent annual average. Among these, now in production, are "Commando Duck," "Donald Duck and the Gorilla," "The Old Army Game," "Home Defense" and "Trombone Trouble," all in the Donald Duck series. "How to Play Golf," "How to Play Football," and "How to be a Sailor" will star Goofy. Two other shorts are the "Columbian Condor" and "Pelican and the Snipe."

In story form are "First Aiders," with Minnie Mouse and Pluto; "How to Hunt" and "Fancy Fashions," with Goofy; "The Ant Eater," with Pluto; "Guerrilla Duck," with Donald, and "Donald's Toy Ship," with the Duck and Figaro.

The ninth program in the 10-week series of film revivals, "Films and Reality," in progress at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, will cover "The Dance in Film: 1909-1936" and will be shown at the Museum from Sunday, Aug. 1, through Saturday, Aug. 7.

The program starts with an Andalusian dance and a tango from 1909 Spain. The next item is a pas de deux by Yekatarina Geltzer and Alexei Zhukov filmed at the Bolshoi Theater in Moscow in 1913. A 1916 ballroom dance lesson includes an early fox-trot and a dance known as the "Lulu Fado" which slightly resembles the modern "Lambeth Walk." The program shows glimpses of several of Pavlova's famous dances, including "The Dying Swan," "Christmas," "Oriental Dance," "The Fading Rose," "The Fairy Doll," and "Columbine." Then follows the Valentino tango sequence from "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse" made in 1921; the Joan Crawford Charleston from "Our Dancing Daughters" of 1928; Disney's first Silly Symphony, 1929, "The Skeleton Dance"; and the Fred Astaire "Bojangles" sequence from the 1936 "Swing Time."

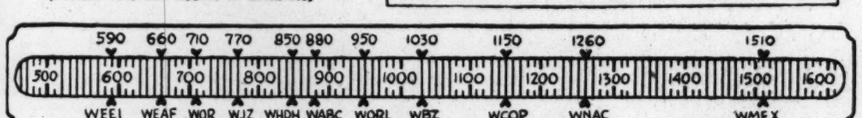
The tenth and final program, "Fact Film History," to be shown Aug. 8-14, is a composite review of documentary, newsreel, and factual films produced in France, Britain, Russia, Germany, the Netherlands, and the United States from the early days of cinematography up to 1937. It consists of 58 extracts selected and arranged by Alberto Cavalcanti.

Beginning Aug. 15 the series will be repeated week by week, starting with "German Propaganda Films," and ending with the re-showing of the tenth program the week of Oct. 10.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst
WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W39B W43B




This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

### Friday's Programs

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 | Across the Caribbean | Morton Downey, songs | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers ball game | Musical Fantasy |
| 3:15 | News Service | Treasury Star Parade | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | | Musical Fantasy |
| 3:30 | You Know Answer? | Air Express Music | "Pepper Young's Family" | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers ball game | Ray Noble's Orchestra |
| 3:45 | Uncle Sam Presents | Ted Malone: Book talks | "Right to Happiness" | | Bob Chester's Orchestra |
| 4:00 | Your Home Front Reporter; News | Air Express Music | "Backstage Wife"; sketch | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers ball game | Horace Heidt's Orch. |
| 4:15 | | Newscast | Stella Dallas; sketch | | Cab Caloway's Orch. |
| 4:30 | Women on Home Frt | Air Express Music | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers ball game | Bob Crosby's Orchestra |
| 4:45 | B. Elliott: Song Shop | "The Sea Hound"; sk. | "Young Widder Brown" | | Will Bradley's Orchestra |
| 5:00 | Five O'Clock Follies | Musical Poll of Hits | "When a Girl Marries" | Sheelah Carter, news | Alvino Rey's Orchestra |
| 5:15 | Date Book: Follies | Musical Poll of Hits | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | Irish Melodies |
| 5:30 | Five O'Clock Follies | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | "Just Plain Bill"; sketch | Chick Carter; sketch | Irish Melodies |
| 5:45 | Home Fires Burning | "Chisholm Trail" | "Front Page Farrell"; sk. | "Superman"; sketch | News Service |
| 6:00 | News comments | Sports; Music Interlude | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Sports Stories |
| 6:15 | Three Sisters, song | Newscast | Symphony of Melody | Press Roundup; Sports | Light Classics; music |
| 6:30 | J. B. Kennedy, news | A. Templeton: Music | Music for Moderns: Songs | News from Abroad | News; Musical Interlude |
| 6:45 | News; 6:55 J. Harsch | Stars in Revue | Lowell Thomas, news | Sports Music | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 | "I Love a Mystery" | Margaret Janis, music | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Ray Henle, news | March to Victory |
| 7:15 | Harry James Or. | Anthony Bruno's Orch. | J. W. Vandercook, news | Dave Rose's Orchestra | R. Saltzger; News; Taxes |
| 7:30 | 'Easy Aces'; comedy | Adrian and Alice, songs, | Fred Brady, comedian; | 'Behind Rising Sun'; com. | Religious program: |
| 7:45 | "Mr. Keen"; drama | "You and the War" | Lu Lubin; Joe Di Rita | Fred Lang, news | speakers |
| 8:00 | Mary Astor; Mischa | Roy Porter, news | "Blind Date"; orch.; | "This Is Our Enemy"; | Marion Claire, songs |
| 8:15 | Auer; Chas. Ruggles | "Lum 'n' Abner" | Arlene Francis, m. c. | Volney Hurd, news | Ed. Barry's Band |
| 8:30 | Death Valley Days | America's Town Meeting: | Wings of Music: The | "Harmony Hall"; Bob | Negro Business Hour |
| 8:45 | Death Valley; News | "Should Government Be | Marine Corps | Trendler's Orchestra | Irish Music |
| 9:00 | Major Bowes' Amateur program | Responsible for Our Natural Resources?" | Music Hall; Bing Crosby & Co.; Rags Ragland | Gabriel Heatter, news | Classical Album: Handel, Suites for Harpsichord |
| 9:15 | | | | News Service | | |
| 9:30 | Stage Door Canteen | Kay Kyser's Orchestra; | Joan Davis; Jack Haley; | Cab Calloway's Orch. | Classical Album: Handel, |
| 9:45 | C. Landis, M. Wiley | Orchestra: Sportscast | Gene Kelly; orchestra | Cab Calloway's Orch. | Suites for Harpsichord |
| 10:00 | "The First Line" | Raymond Gram Swing | Gary Moore; Jimmy | Raymond Clapper | News Service |
| 10:15 | "The First Line" | Waltz Time | Durante; Cugat's Orch. | Bob Grant's Orchestra | Treasury Star Parade |
| 10:30 | J. Van Den Bogaert | "Silver Nocturne" | "Hello"; musical variety | Paul Schubert, news | Tommy Carr's Orchestra |
| 10:45 | News: World War II | Music; Newscast | "Hello"; musical variety | Musical Roundup | Dance Digest; F. Black |
| 11:00 | News | Snub Moseley's Orch. | News; Baseball scores | News Service | Jan Savitt's Orchestra |
| 11:15 | Weather; music | Harry Green's Orchestra | Richard Harkness, talk | Neil Bondshu's Orch. | Artie Shaw's Orchestra |
| 11:30 | Eyes of Air Force | Fishermen's Program | "Music at War"; Josef Stopak, cond.; songs | So. American Serenade: | Day's End: music |
| 11:45 | Serenade | Newscast | | Bob Stanley's Or.; tenor | Day's End: News |

### Saturday's Programs

| | WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-199m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 | Top o' the Morning | Air Express Music | News; Musical Clock | Organ Melodies | |
| 7:15 | News; Talk | Newscast | "Dress Parade"; band | News Service | |
| 7:30 | Music; News | Musical program | News Service | Music; Br'kfast Bandbox | N. E. Fellowship: religious |
| 7:45 | News; War Summary | Musical program: News | Reveille Roundup | Musical Clock | N. E. Fellowship: religious |
| 8:00 | News of the World | Martin Agronsky, news | Musical Toast | News Service | Musical Timetable |
| 8:15 | Shopping talk | "Uncle Sam"; drama | Musical Toast | "George & Dixie"; News | Musical Timetable |
| 8:30 | Carl Moore: variety | Air Express Music | News Service | Haven of Rest | Musical Timetable |
| 8:45 | Carl Moore; News | Newscast | Herb Lewis' Orchestra | Haven of Rest | Musical Timetable |
| 9:00 | Interviews | Breakfast Club | Mildred Carlson, talk | News; Ruth Moss: Int. | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 | Musical Yesterdays | Breakfast Club | Church in the Wildwood | Ruth Moss Interviews | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 | Food Fair | Breakfast Club | Treasury Star Parade | Organ; vocalists | "Waltzing With You" |
| 9:45 | Ed McConnell, songs | Breakfast Club | Military Band; News | Musical Roundup | "Waltzing With You" |
| 10:00 | "Valiant Lady"; sk. | Isabel Manning Hewson, | Lora Lawton; sketch | News Commentator | Musical program |
| 10:15 | American Stories | Club Fiesta | "The Open Door"; sk. | Organ Recital | "Handy Andy" |
| 10:30 | "Honeymoon Hill" | Fishermen's Program | "Helpmate"; drama | Yankee House Party; variety show; orchestra | "Shopping With Marie Mason" |
| 10:45 | Bachelor's Children | Musical Highlights | "A Woman of America" | | |
| 11:00 | "Date"; drama | Breakfast Music; Inter. | "Road of Life"; sketch | Stanley Dixon, news | "Kick-Conga!" |
| 11:15 | Second Husband | Breakfast Music; Inter. | "Vic and Sade"; sketch | New England Cupboard | Organ Melodies |
| 11:30 | "Bright Horizons" | Lily Carter; Interviews | "Snow Village"; sketch | "Merry-Go-Round"; or., | Christian Science Prgrm |
| 11:45 | "Aunt Jenny" | "All-Star Dance Parade" | "David Harum"; sketch | "What's Your Idea?" | News Service |
| 12:00 | Kate Smith Speaks | Newscast | News; Hum and Strum | Boake Carter, news | Monitor Views the News |
| 12:15 | "Big Sister"; sketch | Bond Wagon Quiz | Chet Gaylord, songs | "Uncle Sam"; drama | "The Pepper Shaker" |
| 12:30 | "Helen Trent" | National Farm and Home Hour; talks; music | Marjorie Mills, women's program | Musical Roundup | Italian Melodies |
| 12:45 | "Our Gal Sunday" | | | Musical Roundup | Italian Melodies |
| 1:00 | "Life Beautiful" | Mark Sullivan | "You're Telling Us" | News Service | Italian Melodies |
| 1:15 | "Ma Perkins" | Edward MacHugh, hymns | "You're Telling Us" | Ginger & Lanny; News, | Concert Melodies |
| 1:30 | "Vic and Sade"; sk. | Sunny Day; musical | "Mary Foster"; sketch | Musical Roundup | Curtain Time, featuring |
| 1:45 | "The Goldbergs" | Fishermen's Program | News Service | Cedric Foster, news | Jean Harper, songs |
| 2:00 | Serial drama | Women's Defense; Music | "Guiding Light"; drama | News; Musical Roundup, | Melody Mystery Contest |
| 2:15 | Serial drama | Mystery Chef; food facts | "Lonely Women"; sketch | Yankee Kitchen | Melody Mystery Contest |
| 2:30 | 'We Love and Learn' | Studio orchestra; Talks | "Light of the World" | Sports Comment | "Uncle Sam"; drama |
| 2:45 | 'Pepper Young'; sk. | Studio orchestra; Talks | Betty Crocker, talk | Baseball Interviews | News Service |
| 3:00 | Across the Caribbean | Morton Downey, songs | "Mary Marlin"; sketch | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game | Musical Fantasy |
| 3:15 | News Service | Plantation Echoes | "Ma Perkins"; sketch | | Musical Fantasy |
| 3:30 | Do You Know Answr? | Air Express Music | "Pepper Young's Family" | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game | Bobby Byrne's Orch. |
| 3:45 | WAVES program | Ted Malone: Book Ends | "Right to Happiness" | | Teddy Powell's Orch. |
| 4:00 | Your Home Front Reporter; News | Air Express Music | "Backstage Wife" | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game | Raymond Scott's Orch. |
| 4:15 | | Newscast | "Stella Dallas"; sketch | | Tony Pastor's Orchestra |
| 4:30 | Those With Us; Int. | Air Express Music | "Lorenzo Jones"; sketch | Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game | Erskine Butterfield's Or. |
| 4:45 | Garden Almanac | The Sea Hound; sketch | "Young Widder Brown" | | Harold Grant's Orch. |
| 5:00 | Five O'Clock Follies | Musical Poll of Hits | "When a Girl Marries" | Sheelah Carter, news | Benny Goodman's Orch. |
| 5:15 | Date Book; Follies | Musical Poll of Hits | "Portia Faces Life" | Sports Matinee | Irish Melodies |
| 5:30 | Five O'Clock Follies | "Jack Armstrong"; sk. | "Just Plain Bill" | Chick Carter; sketch | Irish Melodies |
| 5:45 | Home Fires Burning | "Riding the Range" | "Front Page Farrell"; sk. | "Superman"; sketch | News Service |
| 6:00 | News comments | Sportscast; Music | News; Sports Reporter | News Service | Sports News |
| 6:15 | Today at Duncans' | News Highlights | Kay Ivers; Melodeers | Press Roundup; Sports | Light Classics; music |
| 6:30 | Hollyw'd Snapshots | Bing Crosby Recordings | Music for Moderns; Songs | News from Abroad | News; Musical Interlude |
| 6:45 | News; 6:55 J. Harsch | Stars in Review | Lowell Thomas, news | Sports; Music | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 | "I Love a Mystery" | Norman Cloutier Orch. | Fred Waring's Orchestra | Ray Henle, news | March to Victory |
| 7:15 | 'Our Secret Weapon' | Anthony Bruno's Orch. | J. W. Vandercook, news | T. Cole and B. Norris | Richard Saltzger; News, |
| 7:30 | 'Easy Aces'; comedy | "The Lone Ranger"; | WBZ Newsreel of Air | Navy School of Music; | Helen Morgan, songs |
| 7:45 | "Mr. Keen"; drama | western drama | John Barry, comments | guest speakers | Excursions in Science |
| 8:00 | Corliss Archer; sk. | Roy Porter, news | Lucille Manners; Ross | "Sizing Up the News" | "For Dancers" |
| 8:15 | Corliss Acher; sk. | "Parker Family"; drama | Graham; F. Black's Or. | 'Behind Rising Sun'; int. | Ed Barry's Band |
| 8:30 | "Adventures of the | "WAVES" of Melody: | "Hit Parade"; Mark War- | "Sherlock Holmes" with | Todd Grant, news |
| 8:45 | Thin Man"; News | Boston Symphony Hall | now's Orch. soloists | Basil Rathbone; Sports | Dr. H. Nathan; music talk |
| 9:00 | Playhouse: "Now | "Gang Busters"; sketch | "Waltz Time"; Frank | Gabriel Heatter, news | Classical Album: Debussy: |
| 9:15 | Voyager" | "Gang Busters"; sketch | Munn; Abe Lyman's Or. | News Service | Nocturnes |
| 9:30 | "That Brewster | Frankie Masters' Orch. | "People Are Funny"; | Double or Nothing; quiz | Classical Album: Debussy: |
| 9:45 | Boy"; com. serial | Orchestra; Narration | quiz show; Art Baker | show; J. R. King, m. c. | Nocturnes |
| 10:00 | Bob Hawk; "Thanks | J. W. Vanderecok, news | Tommy Riggs and Betty | John B. Hughes, news | News; Defense Talk |
| 10:15 | to the Yanks" | Waltz Time | Lou; music; guest | Bob Grant's Orchestra | Treasury Star Parade |
| 10:30 | "Sisters"; songs | Silver Nocturne | Sports Newsreel; guest | Paul Schubert, news | Tommy Carr's Orchestra |
| 10:45 | News; World War II | Music; Newscast | Adventures in Research | Musical Roundup | Guy Lombardo's Orch. |
| 11:00 | News; News analysis | Snub Moseley's Orch. | News; Baseball scores | News Service | Johnny Long's Orch. |
| 11:15 | J. Edwards' Orch. | Harry Green's Orchestra | Richard Harkness, talk | Dance orchestra | Jimmie Lunceford's Or. |
| 11:30 | R. Scott's Orch.; | Fishermen's Program | Music You Want | 'Music Without Words' | Day's End: music |
| 11:45 | Jack Smith | Newscast | Music You Want | Bob Stanley's Orchestra | Day's End: News |


# AMUSEMENTS

**BOSTON (MOVIES)**

KEITH MEMORIAL — Always Cool
2nd WEEK
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
HIT THE ICE
Co-Hit "GET GOING" ROBT PAIGE
WORLD PREMIERE TUES. at 8:30a
BEHIND THE RISING SUN
TUES. ONLY · STARS IN PERSON

EXETER — Ken. 7067
Exeter and Newbury Streets
LANA TURNER-ROBERT YOUNG
'Slightly Dangerous'
JEAN ROGERS-RICHARD CARLSON
"A STRANGER IN TOWN"
Sun. "CABIN IN THE SKY"

LOEW'S STATE — KEN. 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
and ORPHEUM — LIB 3491

UPTOWN — AT SYMPHONY STA. AIR CONDITIONED
ROSALIND RUSSELL-F. MacMURRAY
"FLIGHT FOR FREEDOM"
MARIA MONTEZ, "WHITE SAVAGE"

PARAMOUNT : FENWAY
NOW
George RAFT-Sydney GREENSTREET
"BACKGROUND to DANG

# Allied Forces Launch Big Push on Catania

*Continued from Page 1*

policy in Russia, has been confined to a German fortress.

A large force of American Flying Fortresses has carried out a successful daylight attack on the Nazi aircraft plant at Aschersleben, within 80 miles of Berlin, shooting down more than 60 Nazi fighters which sought to intercept it.

The fact that the big bombers were able to get so far inside Germany in daylight indicates that the Reich's defenses are being materially weakened.

Meanwhile, the Berlin Radio's disclosure that Marshal Rommel has arrived in Salonika may portend dramatic events in the Greek Peninsula. For it comes on the heels of apparently authentic reports from Turkey that German troops have taken over direct military command from the Italians, who had been doing most of the police work in Greece prior to Mussolini's fall.

In the Far East, a Tokyo broadcast warning the Japanese people that it is "absolutely essential" for Japan to concentrate on shipbuilding serves to punctuate President Roosevelt's announcement that Japan has lost more ships than it is able to replace.

## Sicily:

### Strong Air Support For Allied Troops

The reported fall of Nicosia thus far has not been confirmed by any Allied source.

The capture of Leonforte was announced only today by Allied headquarters in North Africa.

The German radio report, heard in a broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, was attributed to the international information bureau, a propaganda agency used for filing reports to which the official news agency does not lend its name immediately.

Allied Headquarters said the American and Canadian troops, pushing steadily into Northeastern Sicily under raging aerial support, have captured three other towns in addition to Leonforte and had inflicted heavy casualties on stubbornly retreating Axis forces.

Canadian columns smashed their way into Leonforte, eight miles northeast of Enna, in fierce fighting while the American Seventh Army, pounding eastward down the coast from Palermo, captured the towns of Pollina, Castelbuono and Gangi.

With the occupation of Pollina, representing a one-day advance of about eight miles from the port of Cefalu, which was taken the previous day, the American armored spearhead had reached a point only 75 miles from Messina, jumping-off place for Axis forces defending the island.

Castelbuono and Gangi are inland towns, on an approximate line between Pollina and Leonforte, and announcement of their fall disclosed that the American-Canadian eastward push was a coordinated, dovetailing advance that the enemy apparently was powerless to stop.

Today's brief Allied communiqué telling of the "steady progress" of this drive made no mention of the fighting around Catania, southern anchor of the Axis Mt. Etna defense line, where the British 8th Army has been stalled against the enemy's stubborn defense for nearly a week.

The right wing of the American onrush over a 40-mile front was about 12 miles from Leonforte, from which the Canadians were driving forward.

Beating back elite regiments of the 15th German Armored Division, the Canadians found Nazi dead piled in heaps on the outskirts of one unnamed city, an official report said.

Capture of Leonforte cut the important north-south highway which is well behind Axis lines on the north coast and has been a major artery for movements of troops between the enemy center and left wing.

A German prisoner was officially reported to have said that the Nazis were killing their Italian allies whenever the latter attempted to surrender.

San Stefano, northern anchor of the Axis defense line, is 10 miles east of the American forward elements. This town and Nicosia, seven miles east of Leonforte, are the next key points along the American and Canadian advance. Their capture virtually would clear the entire central and northern areas of the Etna line and initiate the final critical stage of the campaign in the complex foothills and mountains near Messina.

American Invader and Warhawk planes subjected enemy defenses and communications to heavy assaults yesterday and were credited with the destruction of at least 30 motor vehicles.

The Italian High Command said in a communiqué broadcast from Rome that Allied pressure in central and northern sectors of Sicily had been renewed "more violently, with masses of planes in support." It described the fighting as bitter.

Medium bombers hammered Regalbuto, important tactical position at the center of the Axis line and Milazzo. The air forces concentrated mainly along the battle zone and against enemy supply points in Sicily. Ground forces were getting heavier air support.

Meanwhile a recapitulation of reports of the Rome raid said it was "one of the most successful of the war."

The Rome communiqué said Allied airmen raided the suburbs of Naples and localities in Salerno province, southeast of that major port. It said "the damage caused was slight and casualties were few." In all operations, the bulletin said, 12 Allied aircraft were shot down.

German bombers were reported by the Italian communiqué to have damaged six Allied merchantmen totaling 29,000 tons during a night attack on Gela, Allied-occupied port of southern Sicily.

## Russia:

### Soviet Inches Ahead In Drive on Orel

The Russian column advancing upon Orel from the south drove over the bodies of 1,500 Germans to force that claw of the giant pincers tighter about the City and to keep pace with the northern and eastern onslaughts, Moscow dispatches said.

Front-line advices indicated the masses of Red Army troops and tanks, in general advances of from 2½ to four miles, now had battered down the Germans' outer hedgehog defense systems and were storming the bastion's strongest defenses.

Stanovoy Kolodets, railway station 11 miles southeast of Orel, fell to the Russians July 28, a communiqué said.

Russian advices said the column advancing on Orel from the north was fighting its way through swamps and across streams raised to flood stage by recent rains.

The going was said to be heavy and the Russians acknowledged that the offensive in this area had been slowed down, but declared that even so the advance was continuing.

The Russian half-circle thrown about the resisting German Army last was reported nearest the City on the north, where it encompassed Optukha. The column attacking frontally from the east had overrun Zolutbast, 13 miles away.

The Germans also threw fresh, newly arrived reserves into the battles north and east of Orel, the Russians said. They reported that although the Nazis counterattacked stubbornly and fought desperately, the Red Army retained the initiative at all points.

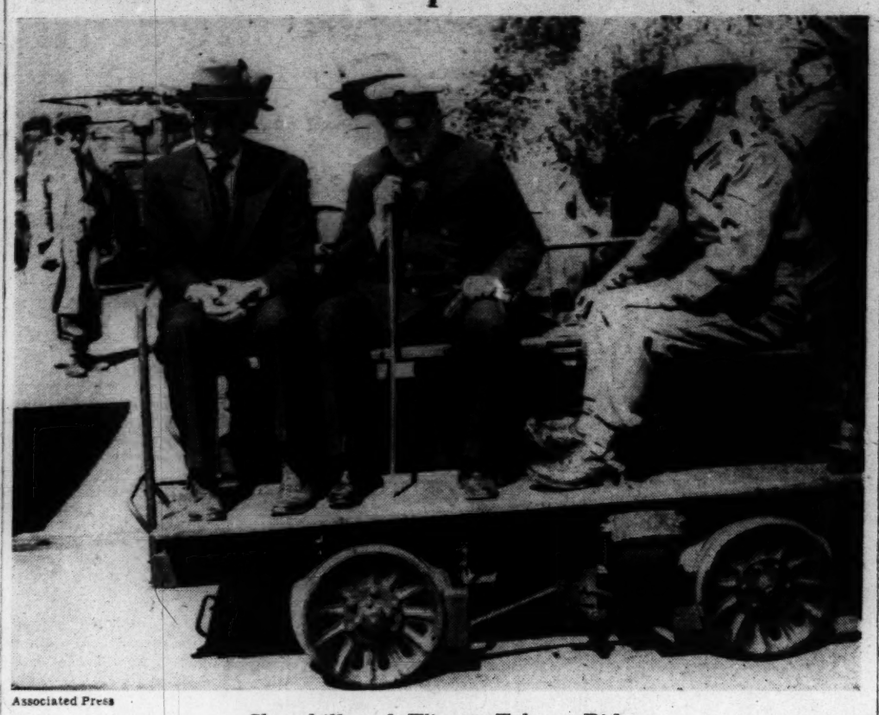
Altogether, the Russians said they overran 30 occupied places, left more than 2,500 slain upon the field, and knocked out 29 German tanks July 28 in the Orel sector alone.

The Berlin Radio acknowledged the German withdrawal from Bolkhov, 31 miles above Orel, which the Russians announced last week they had captured. It was evacuated, the broadcast said, as a part of their "elastically conducted defense fighting."

Another German broadcast attributed the Russian successes to "greatly superior" forces, but said the Red Army had been unable to piece German positions either at Orel or east of Leningrad. It also said 164 Russian tanks were knocked out in the July 27 fighting.

The Russian communiqué said that Soviet forces had maintained steady pressure against the Germans in the Belgorod region of the upper Donets River, in the Donets Basin, and on the northern Leningrad front where it reported a heavy artillery barrage had demolished blockhouses and silenced enemy gunners.

# *Prime Minister Inspects Home Defenses*



Associated Press

**Churchill and Winant Take a Ride**

Prime Minister Winston Churchill (with cane) is accompanied by John G. Winant (left), United States Ambassador, on a light railway car en route to an inspection of coastal defenses in Southeast England.

### Woodruff Attends Important Parleys

*By the Associated Press*

London, July 29

Maj. Gen. Roscoe B. Woodruff, United States Army corps commander and West Point classmate of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, has completed a series of "important" conferences with British and American generals, United States Army Headquarters announced today.

General Woodruff observed troop training and was quoted as saying he was "impressed by their enthusiasm and proficiency."

## Continent:

### U. S. 'Forts' Batter Nazi Plane Plants

In addition to the Nazi aircraft plant at Oschersleben, Kassel, site of a big Focke-Wulf assembly plant about 200 miles southwest of Berlin, also was battered by the big American bombers, which were reported to have shot down upwards of 60 Nazi fighters attempting to beat them off. The Americans lost 23 bombers during the round trip of more than 1,000 miles, a communiqué said. One Allied fighter plane also was lost.

The American blow at enemy aircraft production followed a night raid by the RAF on smoldering Hamburg in which more than 2,300 long tons were loosed—the greatest bomb load in history.

The raid on Hamburg, submarine center and North German industrial port, was the sixth on that City in a series of American and British day-and-night attacks which began July 24.

In bombing Oschersleben, the American Fortresses flew almost 200 miles into the German territory Hitler once said never would feel the shock of an enemy bomb.

"Bomb bursts were seen in both target areas," said a joint United States-British communiqué of the Kassel and Oschersleben raids.

The big planes were picked up on their return trip by escorting American Thunderbolts and other Allied fighters. The Thunderbolts alone shot down nine Nazi fighters to bring the day's total to more than 69 German planes.

It was the fourth long sweep in five days for the Fortresses and most of the German fighters stayed out of range of their massed fire power.

Returning RAF pilots said the July 27 raid on Hamburg lasted 45 minutes and was even more destructive than previous raids on the port." The raiders encountered smoke from the stricken city rising almost five miles and said that fire glows were visible for 200 miles.

## Rommel:

### German Marshal Reported in Greece

A German radio report said that the former Axis African commander, General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, is in Greece, gateway to the German-held Balkans, largely garrisoned by Italian troops.

The possible collapse of Italy has exposed the Axis' vulnerability in Greece and other Balkan countries where the Germans depended on the Italians for a great part of the police work in those rebellious areas.

There were reports the Italians already were beginning to leave for their homeland.

A DNB dispatch told of Marshal Rommel's dispatch to Greece which is threatened by Allied armies in the Middle East. Previous reports had said Marshal Rommel was in France or Greece, and one recent rumor said he had been shot down while flying to Sicily after the Allied invasion there.

## South Pacific:

### Allied Planes Blast Japanese Shipping

Allied Aircraft and surface units ripped into Japanese shipping in the Southwest Pacific, setting fire to a destroyer and a transport, scoring near misses on a small freighter, and destroying 13 barges.

Heavy bombers, summoned by a reconnaissance plane, dropped explosives squarely on the destroyer and transport off Cape Gloucester, New Britain. Both ships were left burning fiercely. The two vessels had a cover of fighter planes, but there was no report that they attempted interception.

Aerial battering of the Munda, New Georgia area continued. Forty-seven tons of bombs were dropped on enemy entrenchments and gun positions. A communiqué from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters said nothing of ground activity at Munda but a spokesman, when questioned, replied there were no new reports. American jungle fighters were within 2,100 yards of the airdrome.

Fifteen enemy fighters attempted to intercept a formation of Mitchells raiding a barge base on Rein Bay on the north coast of New Britain. Nine Lightnings, escorting the Mitchells, engaged the enemy, shot down six Zeros and probably destroyed two more. There was no report of any Allied loss. The American bombers destroyed seven barges and two launches and set off violent explosions in fuel dumps near the bay.

# Eisenhower

*Continued from Page 1*

ing Italians intent on surrendering as more than 75,000 already have done on the island.

No matter how great may be the Italian desire for an armistice before disaster overwhelms them, the Germans are expected to spare no effort to prolong the war on Italian soil to the utmost with troops already committed there, whether they are able or willing to reinforce these substantially or not. It now is most urgent from the Nazi viewpoint that the Allies' attack should be staved off long enough for a readjustment of German military plans due to the altered situation in Italy itself.

It is merely wishful thinking to envisage the Italian's task of releasing themselves from the Nazi grip as anything but awesomely difficult.

That is assuming there is not already a preconceived Axis plan for withdrawal of German forces covered by a delaying action—at least to a line north of the Po Valley. Some observers think the Germans are not likely to allow the industrial North to pass into United Nations hands without a great deal of trouble.

In event of such development the Italians to the south would have an even stronger inducement toward unconditional surrender than they would have if the Nazis remained alongside them fighting on in what must ultimately be a hopeless Italian cause no matter how valuable as a delay to the Nazis.

Only German courage, tenacity and equipment can prevent the Italians being crushed quickly by the Allies if they fight on. For Allied naval resources in the Mediterranean are such that Admiral Cunningham would like nothing better than a clash with what is left of the reluctant Italian Navy.

Allied air forces are so great now that Italian cities can be destroyed systematically and Italian ground troops punished mercilessly. Allied land troops have superiority over Italian troops which is too conclusive to need stressing.

# Italy Swept Nearer to Civil War

*Continued from Page 1*

political agitation, apparently has brought the country to the verge of incipient civil war.

The crisis in Italy's internal affairs has reached the stage where even a spokesman for the Berlin Foreign Office reportedly admitted the probability of a new Government in Rome before the end of the week. Berlin political circles went so far as to mention Crown Prince Humbert as a rallying point around which a new regime would be set up.

Milan, Turin, and Genoa, according to information reaching Bern, were centers of peace demonstrations, open fighting, and political revolts. In all three of these industrial cities gangs of Fascist Militia were reported resisting regular Army units striving to maintain order and enforce the Premier's decree abolishing the Fascist Party. Significant also was the suppression, after two days of free expression, of republican newspapers which had been under the Fascist ban for 20 years.

[Dispatches from Madrid reported that Virginio Gayda, former Editor of Il Giornale d'Italia and chief spokesman for the now-defunct Fascist Party, had been slain during "revenge hunts" which flared in Italy after Benito Mussolini's downfall. The report was not confirmed.

BBC, however, in a French-language broadcast recorded by United States Government monitors, said Signor Gayda and three other Fascist editors had been arrested and charged with high treason. Arrested with Signor Gayda were Giovanni Ansaldo of Count Galeazzo Ciano's Il Telegrafo of Leghorn and the editors of Il Popolo di Roma and La Stampa.]

Censorship had hit the outspoken Italian press. The night edition of Milan's Correire Della Serra appeared with great blank spaces. The article most heavily deleted was entitled "A Day in Milan."

The Gazetta del Popolo of Turin appealed to the people that "peace cannot be made in two days," advising them to return to work and remain calm.

Communists were reported demonstrating in many cities, but it was asserted by travelers leaving Italy that they were not counting upon a Sovietized regime because their numbers are small in comparison with the great masses of republican, liberal, and socialist cliques.

Marshal Badoglio, in response to petitions asking assurances that liberal and democratic political ideals would prevail from now on, was reported to have promised an early declaration of a "positive nature."

The crux of the tense situation, as analyzed from all reports, was that Marshal Badoglio appeared determined to carry on the war against the Allies in accordance with his original proclamation of July 25. To do this, he was counting on the Army and the huge reserves of materials cached at the big arsenals at Klagenfurt, Austria, which apparently have been placed at his disposal by Germany. This report was confirmed, it was said, by the sudden increase in heavy traffic through the Brenner Pass into Italy.

Official Italian circles, according to other reports reaching here, have made it known that Marshal Badoglio hopes, in accordance with his discussions with Nazi leaders, to fight a "slowing-down action" against the Allies in Sicily, in order to give the Axis time to extricate itself from the precarious situation created by Mussolini's abrupt removal from power.

**Discussions at Vatican**

Meanwhile, it was reported, discussions are continuing in Vatican City looking toward an armistice despite all denials to the contrary. In this connection, Marshal Badoglio was said to be hoping to arrive at terms with the Allies that would not involve occupation of the Italian mainland.

One of the greatest impediments to peace now, so far as Italy is concerned, was said to be Marshal Badolgio's reported ambition to win something better than unconditional surrender in order to create an authoritarian regime similar to that of France.

As tension in Italy mounted, reports of revolt and sabotage in Nazi-occupied countries reached Bern.

Hungarian workers in Budapest were reported demonstrating against Germany and demanding a more democratic constitution. The newspaper Pester Lloyd called all Hungarians to "unite solidly in these historic times," and told them that the great demands of the period were work, discipline, and a spiirt of sacrifice.

Anti-Nazi organizations in Rumania were reported more active, resulting in police raids against them in Bucharest.

### Where Is Mussolini? Week's Big Mystery

*By the Associated Press*

Mussolini's whereabouts is still a mystery. He has been reported a fugitive in Spain, a prisoner somewhere in Northern Italy, in a villa near Rome or in Rome itself.

Madrid heard that he had been transferred for his own safety from a villa near Rome to the royal villa at Viareggio on the Gulf of Genoa.

A Berlin radiocast quoted a German Foreign Office spokesman as saying that "notwithstanding present events, historic and moral justice ordain remembrance of the tremendous creative achievements of this statesman, this revolutionary, this glowing patriot."

### Rome Says Fight

*By the Associated Press*

The Rome radio in its first detailed exposition of Italy's position following the fall of Benito Mussolini declared last night that, with Fascism "abolished," there remains "but one thing for Italy to do—continue to fight—fight for liberty and for honor."

The Italian people, the announcer said in an English language broadcast recorded by the Associated Press, "were at war, and they remain at war."

There has been no change in the relation between Italy and Great Britain, the broadcast said.

"What has happened in Italy is strictly a home affair," it asserted. "Italy has found it necessary to rid herself of a political system which she found harmful to the nation; this political system has been done away with.

"Fascism in Italy is over! Forever!"

Italy is now orderly and united under the leadership of the King and the head of the Government, the broadcast said, "and all the Italian people realize that the most urgent and necessary matter to attend to is to fight their foreign enemies."

"When there was Fascism in Italy, the British Government kept on saying that they were fighting Fascism alone and not Italy," the broadcast said. "But now that Fascism no longer exists, the British continue to declare that they want to destroy and lay waste to Italy from one end of the country to the other. Thus the British Government itself gives the lie to its former declaration.

"Italy is faced by an enemy who has declared that he wants Italy's destruction.

"Under these conditions there is but one thing for Italy to do. Continue to fight! And Italy will fight—fight for liberty and for honor."

The broadcast referred to Prime Minister Churchill's statement in the House of Commons that the Italian people must decide whether they want peace or see their country "seared and scarred and blackened."

Rome radio said this was no surprise to the Italian people because the statements "were what might have been expected from the leader of a Government at war with Italy."

Mr. Churchill's declarations were "quite natural as a matter regarding the home affairs of Great Britain" but if he thought he could influence the Italians by threatening them "he might just as well have kept silent.

"The Italian people needed no further statements by the British Prime Minister in order to be told things of which they are already perfectly well aware."

"The British and the Americans," continued the broadcast, have nothing to do with the end of Fascism in Italy. And actually they have frequently declared they are not at war with the Italian people but with Fascism.

"The Italians have never believed it. They have always known that such statements were made merely for propagandistic reasons with the object to create disunion and disorder in Italy.

"Great Britain has always hoped that the attack on Italy from the outside made by British ships and aircraft might be aided and supported from within by an anti-Fascist revolution, by riots and by civil war. All this did not happen."

### *Lieutenant Colonel Refuses Promotion*

WITH THE AMERICAN 7TH ARMY IN SOUTHERN SICILY, (AP)—Ever hear of a soldier turning down a promotion? Lieut. Col. William O. Darby, leader of the famous American Rangers, accepted a Distinguished Service Cross from Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., but declined his offer of a full Colonelcy and charge of an infantry combat command.

It was the third time that the young Ranger chieftain from Fort Smith, Ark., had turned down similar offers. Twice during the Tunisian campaign he rejected offers to command combat teams. "I feel I can do more good with my Ranger boys than I could with a combat team," he explained.


V-Cations for You
Great Lakes All Expense Cruise $19.23
Buffalo to Detroit from 8-Day Highland Inn, Algonquin Park, every expense including camp trip $78.23
Open Monday Evenings Stone 527
WYDLER Travel Service
200 Taylor Bldg. • 328 East Main
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
H. Schafer & Company
Manufacturing FURRIERS
700 Main Street West
Gen. 3219

Open a Forman Charge Account
. . . convenient, friendly, makes you a member of "the Forman family"! Open one and use it for now and Fall.
B. Forman Co.
Clinton Ave. S. • Main 3900
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Edwards
Helena Rubinstein's
Apple Blossom
CREAM COLOGNE
75c
Newest of Helena Rubinstein's Apple Blossom delights . . . a Flower-Fresh Cream Cologne. Cooling! Refreshing!
Edwards—Street Floor

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GENESEE 6605-R
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Tropical Worsted Summer Uniforms
The coolest, smartest looking uniforms that ever held a crease. Sun tan shade.
$35
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

• for savings!
• for mortgages!
• for War Bonds!
• for Victory!
ONONDAGA COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
Salina and Genesee, Syracuse
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Witherill's
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Headquarters for
Sherwin-Williams Paint Products

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Have your FURS REMODELED while LOW SUMMER PRICES prevail!
Chappells
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Furs STORED IN MODERN VAULTS
NEW HAVEN Phone 8-0123
Majestic Laundry
Bridgeport Phone 3-3030

HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D MILK Unlocks MILK'S TREASURE
KNUDSEN BROS.
North Haven Phone 2-2175

Johnson & Sons "The Fine Store" Incorporated
AUGUST FUR SALE
Now in Progress
Priced from $110 to $890
"A Johnson Label Has Always Meant Good Quality"
FUR DEPARTMENT FOURTH FLOOR
85 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
HARTFORD, CONN.
Midsummer FURNITURE SALE
Nearly as big, and just as valueful as ever! Evening appointments arranged (phone 7-4161). Budget your payments, if you prefer.
THIRD FLOOR

HARTFORD, CONN.
G. FOX & CO.
AUGUST FUR EVENT IS ON!
Pay gradually to keep up with your War Bonds

Sage-Allen
HARTFORD, CONN.
Telephone 2-7171 . . . Out-of-town customers call Enterprise 1000
The 'GOLFER' Turns to Homework!
The all-time favorite Fairfield dress becomes the maidless kitchen as much as the golf course. The colors are red, blue, green and brown stripes on white.
The price 4.50
SIZES 12-20
Mary Lewis Shop - Second Floor

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN.
Look Ahead!
PLASIKOWSKI'S AUGUST FUR EVENT
Is today's investment plan
PLASIKOWSKI, Inc.
Reliable Furriers Since 1883
73 PRATT STREET

RAIN OR SHINE
Wear a
CLASSIC OFFICER'S COAT 16.98
manhattan Shop
101 PRATT ST. HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN.
POST'S August Furniture SALE
There cannot be any storewide price reductions—but there are plenty of Sale values, and remember it's all Post's Quality Furniture.
Wm. H. POST CARPET COMPANY
Furniture Rugs Decorations
219 ASYLUM STREET

Mary Dunhill • Mary Dunhill

These 3 Mary Dunhill lipsticks keep your lips well-dressed for every occasion. In 3 shades, Luscious, Thrilling, Banner Red . . . each $1.00 (plus tax).
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 ASYLUM ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
OPEN ALL DAY MONDAY
Mary Dunhill • Mary Dunhill

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.

# Australia to Open Doors For British Migrants

By Joseph G. Harrison

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Middle East*

CAIRO, July 29—Extremely important conversations regarding plans to foster large-scale British immigration to Australia after the war are now in progress, according to exact information reaching The Christian Science Monitor here.

These discussions are being conducted by Dr. Herbert V. Evatt, and are expected to have a significant effect upon the postwar development of the Commonwealth.

The purpose of the conversations is to determine to what extent London, and more particularly the British Labor Party, would be interested in aiding heavy English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh immigration to Australia as soon as the war is ended in both Europe and Asia.

Although it is understood that Dr. Evatt is now working primarily "on his own" it is known that the Australian Government is completely favorable to the idea and is in full support of the efforts of its Minister for External Affairs.

It is believed to be Dr. Evatt's wish to have some sort of definite plan or agreement between Australia and Britain all worked out by the end of the war, thus being able to tie in immigration with immediate postwar rehabilitation projects.

**Mutual Advantages**

There is no indication yet as to how Dr. Evatt's suggestions are being received in Britain, although past British policy would indicate a favorable attitude on London's part. It is Dr. Evatt's contention that while heavy migration from Britain to Australia would greatly benefit the latter it would also have many advantages for Britain.

An interesting aspect of Dr. Evatt's unpublicized talks is the fact that he is carrying them on with representatives of the British Labor Party. Several reasons are said to lie behind this.

First, contrary to the policy pursued after World War I when Australian efforts were mainly directed toward securing the migration of British farmers, the Commonwealth is now interested in attracting laborers and artisans as well as farmers. Since it is now felt that Australia has a bright industrial future this new policy is understandable.

Second, as a strongly organized group, the Labor Party would be in position to support migration, perhaps even going so far as to arrange for such of its members as might want to try their hand in the Commonwealth.

Third, there is also a natural affinity existing between British laborites and the Australian Labor Party now in power.

**Strength for the Future**

The primary reason for Dr. Evatt's efforts is the obvious desire of the Commonwealth to fill its unoccupied spaces, thereby increasing its productivity and strengthening itself against any possible future aggression.

Many experts believe the country would benefit immensely from the doubling or tripling of the present population which would still leave the Commonwealth with large tracts of sparsely populated territory.

There is said to be another reason, however, behind Dr. Evatt's talks, and that is realization that any Australian political party which emerges from this war with a popular and productive program of increased immigration from Britain would be just such rallying point.

According to persons versed in Australian politics Dr. Evatt's interest in the assurance that a considerable portion of the immigrants would be laborers is also politically shrewd in that such persons would be expected in the natural course of things to vote for the Labor Party. Farm laborers on the other hand might very well vote for the opposition whose strength lies in the rural districts.

**Countryside Benefits**

Such political considerations, however, are not thought to figure prominently in the present Australian efforts to woo new settlers. Regardless of whether the bulk of the newcomers went to the town or rural areas all political parties would welcome them as being beneficial to the country as a whole. Thus any program which Dr. Evatt is able to devise can be expected to have support from all sides.

It will be recalled that after World War I Australia attempted to induce large-scale immigration from Britain without, however, too much success. The reason for this is said to lie in the faulty handling of the program rather than in any lack of merit in the idea.

At that time publicity for the scheme was left in the hands of the individual Australian states, which began to compete with each other. In addition promises impossible of fulfillment were made and word of this discouraged possible immigrants.

This time it is hoped and expected that the program would be left in the hands of the Government which would be in position to consider the benefit of the country as a whole and which would be able to co-ordinate its efforts with those being made in Britain.

**Stronger Link in Empire**

While it is recognized that conditions for immigration from Britain may be less favorable in some ways today than they were 25 years ago, nevertheless it is believed that Britain would benefit in several important ways if the situation is handled correctly.

In the first place such immigration would automatically strengthen an important point in the British Commonwealth of Nations, thereby lessening the strain upon Britain's military and naval resources.

It would also help relieve what may be widespread unemployment after the war, particularly in the so-called depressed areas. In addition it would strengthen Empire ties, resulting in increased trade.

Perhaps the chief doubt about such immigration in British minds stems from the loss of population which would result. The British Government has officially stated its concern over the declining British birthrate, pointing out that the country faces a serious population drop in the year to come if the situation is not rectified. The fact might make London hesitate about encouraging emigration.

**Rise in Industrial Power**

Australia's wartime success in creating heavy industries has led to high hopes for a brilliant postwar industrial future. As pointed out recently the Commonwealth now has a per capita steel capacity equal to Britain's and lower only than that of the United States and Germany.

What is even more important, due to water-level resources and transportation facilities, Australia can make steel more cheaply than either the United States or Britain.

In order to reap the maximum benefit from its expanding industry, however, Australia needs a much larger population, both for production and consumption. One of Dr. Evatt's present tasks is to see that the Commonwealth gets these recruits. His success or failure will have an important effect upon Australia's future.

## *'Important Thing Is to Keep Going,' Declares Octogenarian Henry Ford*

DETROIT, July 29 (AP)—Henry Ford, who will be 80 years old on Friday, believes "the important thing to do is to keep going."

He said so yesterday at a party staged in his honor by the enlisted personnel at the naval training school he has established at the great River Rouge Plant of the Ford Motor Company.

The pioneer automobile manufacturer, who resumed the presidency and general managership of his company after the passing recently of his only son, Edsel Ford, looked quite capable of carrying on indefinitely the increased tempo he has set for himself.

Asked how it felt to be 80 years old, he replied:

"I don't think I feel any differently; as a matter of fact if I felt any better I'd have to run."

Bronzed, quick of step and keen of eye, Ford stood for nearly half an hour as the thousands of young navy men taking technical training in scores of trades at the school passed in review before him and gave him a salute.

Before the ceremony Ford was presented with a ship's clock on behalf of the enlisted personnel at the station and a giant cake produced at the school by cooks and bakers students among the sailors.

The clock was made by graduates of the training school now serving at sea. The 150-pound cake, four feet long and one foot wide, was a reproduction of the headquarters building at the training school.

Ford disclosed that he planned no special ceremony on Friday. He plans to start a vacation tomorrow, he said, spending it aboard one of the Ford ore freighters and at his summer lodge at Huron Mountain in the Lake Superior district. Mrs. Ford, he said, will accompany him on the vacation which he expects to last about three weeks.

## Two Planes Crash With 18 Fatalities

EL PASO, Texas, July 29 (AP)—Eighteen officers and enlisted men from Biggs Field and Fort Bliss were killed and an enlisted man was injured in two plane crashes, the Air Field Public Relations Office announced today.

Nine men were killed and one injured when a four-engined bomber crashed ten miles east of Biggs Field last night.

Second Lieutenants Clarence W. Digh, Walla Walla, Wash.; Cecil E. Wilson, Versailles, Ky.; Lee E. Oman, Millbrae, Calif.; and Sergeants Bernard F. Marrek, Perth Amboy, N. J.; Lad A. Pauerman, Cicero, Ill.; Lyle W. Robinson, Shelbina, Mo.; and Benjamin H. Osgatharp, Jr., Winslow, Ind.; all of Biggs Field. First Lieutenants Herman L. Moser and James Kral (home towns unlisted), passengers from Fort Bliss.

Sergeant John Yachaima, of Forrest City, Pa., was injured.

In the crash of a Biggs Field four-engine bomber near Belen, N. M., about midnight Tuesday, the following were listed as lost.

Second Lieutenants Charles R. Briggs, Gala, Ill.; Theodore W. Hattly, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Andysishn, Bayonne, N. J., and Sergeants Charles L. Randall, Cleelum, Wash., Joseph S. Moulton, Louisville, Ky.; Daniel J. Relihan, the Bronx, N. Y.; John F. Lynes, Great Falls, Mont.; Granville B. Gibson, Hollister, Mo., and Jack C. Walker, Richland, Mich.

### Lob Ebb in Cargo Ships

From 1922 to 1937 only two freight vessels were built in American shipyards.


# There's no place like home —these days!

TRAINS are just chock-a-block with service men and women . . . and folks who really *have* to travel on essential business. Of course nothing must interfere with them, if we're going to win this war.

That's the reason we urge you *not to travel by train unless the trip is necessary.* And besides . . .

## IT USED TO BE A PLEASURE TO TRAVEL . . .

Just had to saunter up to a window and buy a ticket . . .

Then relax in the comfort of an air-conditioned coach . . .

It was fun to step into the dining car for a leisurely meal.

## BUT WAR HAS CHANGED ALL THAT . . .

Now every seat in our coaches is needed for soldiers, sailors, marines . . . and for essential travelers.

Diners are either crowded to capacity . . . or completely reserved for members of our armed forces.

Terminals are jammed with travelers all week long . . . with long lines at ticket and information windows.

## SO, IF YOU MUST TRAVEL BY TRAIN . . .

*May we ask your patience, understanding and cooperation?*

**HERE'S WHAT TO EXPECT . . . HERE'S HOW/YOU CAN HELP!**

| | |
|---|---|
| You may have to wait in long ticket lines . . . | *Purchase tickets for the round trip well in advance.* |
| Sometimes you may have to carry your own luggage . . . | *Travel light . . . take only what you can carry. Check heavy luggage.* |
| You may have to stand enroute . . . some week-ends . . . | *Plan necessary trips for Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays.* |
| Diners are usually crowded . . . or there may be no diner at all . . . | *Dine before boarding train . . . or bring your own lunch along.* |
| Your train may be late . . . | *Don't figure on close connections.* |
| Pullman accommodations may be hard to get . . . or sold out . . . | *Always cancel reservations promptly if your plans change.* |

THE NEW HAVEN R. R.

Serving New York, and the Great Industrial States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, in War and Peace

# Text of President's 'We Shall Not Settle for Less Than Total Victory' Speech

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's radio address last night follows:

Over a year and a half ago I said to the Congress: "The militarists in Berlin, Rome and Tokyo started this war, but the massed, angered forces of common humanity will finish it."

That prophecy is in the process of being fulfilled. The massed, angered forces of common humanity are on the march. They are going forward—on the Russian Front, in the vast Pacific area, and into Europe—converging upon their ultimate objectives, Berlin and Tokyo.

The first crack in the Axis has come. The criminal, corrupt Fascist regime in Italy is going to pieces.

The pirate philosophy of the Fascists and Nazis cannot stand adversity. The military superiority of the United Nations—on sea and land, and in the air—has been applied in the right place and at the right time.

Hitler refused to send sufficient help to save Mussolini. In fact, Hitler's troops in Sicily stole the Italian's motor equipment, leaving Italian soldiers so stranded that they had no choice but to surrender. Once again the Germans betrayed their Italian allies as they had done time and time again on the Russian Front and in the long retreat from Egypt, through Libya and Tripoli, to the final surrender in Tunisia.

## Duce's Conclusion

Mussolini came to the reluctant conclusion that the "jig was up"; he could see the shadow of the long arm of justice.

But he and his Facist gang will be brought to book, and punished for their crimes against humanity.

No criminal will be allowed to escape by the expedient of "resignation."

Our terms to Italy are still the same as our terms to Germany and Japan—"unconditional surrender."

We will have no truck with Fascism in any way, shape or manner. We will permit no vestige of Fascism to remain.

Eventually Italy will reconstitute herself. It will be the people of Italy who will do that, choosing their own government in accordance with the basic democratic principles of liberty and equality. In the meantime, the United Nation will not follow the pattern set by Mussolini and Hitler and the Japanese for the treatment of occupied countries—the pattern of pillage and starvation.

We are already helping the Italian people in Sicily. With their cordial co-operation, we are establishing and maintaining security and order—we are dissolving the organizations which have kept them under Fascist tyranny—we are providing them with the necessities of life until the time comes when they can fully provide for themselves.

## Sicilians' Food

Indeed, the people in Sicily today are rejoicing in the fact that, for the first time in years, they are permitted to enjoy the fruits of their own labors—they can eat what they themselves grow instead of having it stolen from them by the Fascists and the Nazis.

In every country conquered by the Nazis, the Fascists or the Japanese militarists, the people have been reduced to the status of slaves or chattels.

It is our determination to restore these conquered peoples to the dignity of human beings, masters of their own fate, entitled to freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, freedom from fear.

We have started to make good on that promise.

I am sorry if I step on the toes of those Americans who, playing party politics at home, call that kind of foreign policy "crazy altruism" and "starry-eyed dreaming."

Meanwhile the war in Sicily and Italy goes on. It must go on, and will go on, until the Italian people realize the futility of continuing to fight in a lost cause—a cause to which the people of Italy never gave their wholehearted approval and support.

## Careful Planning

It is a little over a year since we planned the North African campaign. It is six months since we planned the Sicilian campaign. I confess that I am of an impatient disposition, but I think that I understand, and that most people understand, the amount of time necessary to prepare for any major military or naval operation. We cannot just pick up the telephone and order a new campaign to start the next week.

For example, behind the invasion forces in North Africa were thousands of ships and planes guarding the long, perilous sea lanes, carrying the men, the equipment and the supplies to the point of attack. And behind all these were the railroad lines and highways that carried the men and the munitions to the ports of embarkation—there were the factories and the mines and the farms that turned out the materials—there were the training camps where the men learned how to perform the strange and difficult and dangerous tasks which were to meet them on the beaches and in the deserts and the mountains.

All this had to be repeated in the attack on Sicily. Here the factor of air attack was added—for we could use North Africa as the base for softening up the landing places and lines of defense in Sicily, and the lines of supply in Italy.

It is interesting for us to realize that every Flying Fortress that bombed harbor installations of Naples from its base in North Africa required 1,110 gallons of gasoline for each single mission, and that this is the equal of about 375 "A" ration tickets—enough gas to drive your car five times across this continent. You will better understand your part in the war—and what gasoline rationing means—if you multiply this by the gasoline needs of thousands of planes and hundreds of thousands of jeeps, trucks and tanks now serving overseas.

## Annoyances

I think that the personal convenience of the individual or the individual family back home here in the United States will appear somewhat less important when I tell you that the initial assault force on Sicily involved 3,000 ships which carried 160,000 men—Americans, British, Canadians and French together with 14,000 vehicles, 600 tanks and 1,800 guns. This initial force was followed every day and every night by thousands of reinforcements.

The meticulous care with which the operation in Sicily was planned has paid dividends. For our casualties in men, ships and matériel have been low—in fact, far below our estimate.

## Fighters Praised

All of us are proud of the superb skill and courage of the officers and men who have conducted and are conducting this operation. The toughest resistance developed on the front of the British Eighth Army, which included the Canadians. But that is no new experience for that magnificent fighting force which has made the Germans pay a heavy price for each hour of delay in the final victory. The American Seventh Army, after a stormy landing on the exposed beaches of southern Sicily, swept with record speed across the island into Palermo. For many of our troops this was their first battle experience but they have carried themselves like veterans.

And we must give credit for the co-ordination of the diverse forces in the field, and for the planning of the whole campaign, to the wise and skillful leadership of General Eisenhower. Admiral Cunningham, General Alexander and Air Marshal Tedder have been towers of strength in handling the complex details of naval, ground and air activities.

You have heard some people say that the British and the Americans can never get along well together—you have heard some people say that the Army and Navy and Air Forces can never get along well together—that real co-operation between them is impossible. Tunisia and Sicily have given the lie, once and for all, to these narrow-minded prejudices.

The dauntless fighting spirit of the British people in this war has been expressed in the historic words and deeds of Winston Churchill—and the world knows how the American people feel about him.

Ahead of us are much bigger fights. We and our Allies will go into them as we went into Sicily—together. And we shall carry on together.

## Ship Production

Today our production of ships is almost unbelievable. This year we are producing over 19,000,000 tons of merchant shipping and next year our production will be over 21,000,000 tons. And in addition to our shipments across the Atlantic, we must realize that in this war we are operating in the Aleutians, in the distant parts of the Southwest Pacific, in India and off the shores of South America.

For several months we have been losing fewer ships by sinkings, and we have been destroying more and more U-boats. We hope this will continue. But we cannot be sure. We must not lower our guard for one single instant.

One tangible result of our great increase in merchant shipping—which will be good news to civilians at home—is that tonight we are able to terminate the rationing of coffee. We also expect that within a short time we shall get greatly increased allowances of sugar.

Those few Americans who grouse and complain about the inconveniences of life here in the United States should learn some lessons from the civilian populations of our allies—Britain, China, Russia—and of all the lands occupied by our common enemies.

The heaviest and most decisive fighting today is going on in Russia. I am glad that the British and we have been able to contribute somewhat to the striking power of the Russian armies.

In 1941-1942 the Russians were able to retire without breaking, to move many of their war plants from Western Russia far into the interior, to stand together with complete unanimity in the defense of their homeland.

## Russian Success

The success of the Russian armies has shown that it is dangerous to make prophecies about them—a fact forcibly brought home to that mystic master of strategic intuition, Herr Hitler.

The short-lived German offensive, launched early this month, was a desperate attempt to bolster the morale of the German people. The Russians were not fooled by this. They went ahead with their own plans for attack—plans which co-ordinate with the whole United Nations' offensive strategy.

The world has never seen greater devotion, determination and self-sacrifice than have been displayed by the Russian people and their armies, under the leadership of Marshal Joseph Stalin.

With a nation which, in saving itself is thereby helping to save all the world from the Nazi menace, this country should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend in the world of the future.

## Tokyo's Lines

In the Pacific we are pushing the Japs around from the Aleutians to New Guinea. There, too, we have taken the initiative—and we are not going to let go of it.

It becomes clearer and clearer that the attrition, the whittling down process against the Japanese is working. The Japs have lost more planes and more ships than they have been able to replace.

The continuous and energetic prosecution of the war of attrition will drive the Japs back from their over-extended line running from Burma and Siam and the Straits Settlement through the Netherlands Indies to Eastern New Guinea and the Solomons. We have good reason to believe that their shipping and their air power cannot support such outposts.

Our naval, land and air strength in the Pacific is constantly growing. If the Japanese are basing their future plans for the Pacific on a long period in which they will be permitted to consolidate and exploit their conquered resources, they had better start revising their plans now. I give that to them merely as a helpful suggestion.

We are delivering planes and vital supplies for the heroic armies of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and we must do more at all costs.

Our air supply line from India to China across enemy territory continues despite attempted Japanese interference. We have seized the initiative from the Japanese in the air over Burma and now enjoy superiority. We are bombing Japanese communications supply dumps, and bases in China, Indo-China and Burma.

But we are still far from our main objectives in the war against Japan. Let us remember how far we were, a year ago, from any of our objectives in the European theater. We are pushing forward to occupation of positions which in time will enable us to attack the Japanese islands themselves from the north, from the south, from the east, and from the west.

## Home Front

You have heard it said that while we are succeeding greatly on the fighting front, we are failing miserably on the home front. This is another of those immaturities—a false slogan easy to state but untrue in the essential facts.

For the longer this war goes on the clearer it becomes that no one can draw a blue pencil down the middle of a page and call one side "the fighting front" and the other side "the home front." The two of them are inexorably tied together.

Every combat division, every naval task force, every squadron of fighting planes is dependent for its equipment and ammunition and fuel and food, as indeed it is for its manpower, on the American people in civilian clothes in the offices and in the factories and on the farms at home.

The same kind of careful planning that gained victory in North Africa, and Sicily is required if we are to make a victory an enduring reality and do our share in building the kind of peaceful world which will justify the sacrifices made in this war.

The United Nations are substantially agreed on the general objectives for the postwar world. They are also agreed that this is not the time to engage in an international discussion of all the terms of peace and all the details of the future. We must not relax our pressure on the enemy by taking time out to define every boundary and settle every political controversy in every part of the world. The all-important thing now is to get on with the war—and to win it.

## Postwar Plans

While concentrating on military victory, we are not neglecting the planning of the things to come, the freedoms which we know will make for more decency and greater justice throughout the world.

Among many other things we are, today, laying plans for the return to civilian life of our gallant men and women in the armed services. They must not be demobilized into an environment of inflation and unemployment, to a place on a bread line or on a corner selling apples. We must, this time, have plans ready—instead of waiting to do a hasty, inefficient, and ill-considered job at the last moment.

I have assured our men in the armed forces that the American people would not let them down when the war is won.

I hope that the Congress will help in carrying out this assurance, for obviously the executive branch of the government cannot do it alone. May the Congress do its duty in this regard. The American people will insist on fulfilling this American obligation to the men and women in the armed forces who are winning this war for us.

Of course, the returning soldier and sailor and marine are a part of the problem of demobilizing the rest of the millions of Americans who have been working and living in a war economy since 1941. That larger objective of reconverting wartime America to a peacetime basis is one for which your government is laying plans to be submitted to the Congress for action.

But the members of the armed forces have been compelled to make greater economic sacrifice and every other kind of sacrifice than the rest of us, and are entitled to definite action to help take care of their special problems.

## Veterans' Security

The least to which they are entitled, it seems to me, is something like this:

1. Mustering-out pay to every member of the armed forces and merchant marine when he or she is honorably discharged, large enough in each case to cover a reasonable period of time between his discharge and the finding of a new job.

2. In case no job is found after diligent search, then unemployment insurance if the individual registers with the United States Employment Service.

3. An opportunity for members of the armed services to get further education or trade training at the cost of their Government.

4. Allowance of credit to all members of the armed forces, under unemployment compensation and Federal old-age and survivors' insurance, for their period of service. For these purposes they should be treated as if they had continued their employment in private industry.

5. Improved and liberalized provisions for hospitalization, rehabilitation and medical care of disabled members of the armed forces and merchant marine.

6. Sufficient pensions for disabled members of the armed forces.

Your government is drawing up other serious, constructive plans for certain immediate forward moves. They concern food, manpower, and other domestic problems but they tie in with our armed forces. Within a few weeks I shall speak to you again in regard to definite actions to be taken by the executive branch of the Government and specific recommendations for new legislation by the Congress.

## Straight Thinking

All our calculations for the future, however, must be based on clear understanding of the problems involved. And that can be gained only by straight thinking—not guesswork or political manipulation.

I confess that I myself am sometimes bewildered by conflicting statements that I see in the press. One day I read an "authoritative" statement that we shall win the war this year, 1943—and the next day comes another statement equally "authoritative," that the war will still be going on in 1949.

Of course, both extremes — of optimism and pessimism — are wrong.

The length of the war will depend upon the uninterrupted continuance of all-out effort on the fighting fronts and here at home. The effort is all one.

The American soldier does not like the necessity of waging war. And yet—if he lays off for one single instant he may lose his own life and sacrifice the lives of his comrades.

By the same token—a worker here at home may not like the driving, wartime conditions under which he has to work or live. And yet—if he gets complacent or indifferent and slacks on his job he, too, may sacrifice the lives of American soldiers and contribute to the loss of an important battle.

## Not 'In the Bag'

The next time anyone says to you that this war is "in the bag" and "it's all over but the shouting," you should ask him these questions:

"Are you working full time on your job?"

"Are you growing all the food you can?"

"Are you buying your limit of War Bonds?"

"Are you loyally, cheerfully cooperating with your government in preventing inflation and profiteering and in making rationing work with fairness to all?"

"Because—if your answer is 'no'—then the war is going to last a lot longer than you think."

The plans we made for the knocking out of Mussolini and his gang have largely succeeded. But we still have to knock out Hitler and his gang, and Tojo and his gang. No one of us pretends that this will be an easy matter.

We still have to defeat Hitler and Tojo on their own home grounds. But this will require a far greater concentration of our national energy and our ingenuity and our skill. It is not too much to say that we must pour into this war the entire strength and intelligence and will power of the United States. We are a great nation—a rich nation—but we are not so great or so rich that we can afford to waste our substance or the lives of our men by relaxing along the way.

We shall not settle for less than total victory. That is the determination of every American on the fighting fronts. That must be, and will be, the determination of every American here at home.

© Harris & Ewing

**President Roosevelt Adds to His Collection**

**The first sheet of the new issue of American stamps commemorating the Norwegian resistance to Axis aggression is bought by Mr. Roosevelt, who, in addition to his many duties, is an ardent philatelist. The sale of the first sheet of five-cent stamps was made to the President by Roy North, Deputy Assistant Postmaster General (center), and Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne, Norwegian Ambassador to the United States.**

## President to Utilize Cut Parts of Speech

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Washington, July 29

President Roosevelt's next speech, promised "within a few weeks," will be made up of left-overs from his address last night.

Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, explained today that the President had to leave out so much that it was decided to make a second speech shortly, which will deal with "food, manpower and other domestic problems."

The somewhat jerky nature of last night's talk is thought to be due to the process of cutting and blue-pencilling. In one place it jumps from U-boats to coffee rationing to Russia.

## Relief and Rescue Squads Busy After Texas Storm

HOUSTON, Texas, July 29 (AP)—Relief and rescue workers were actively busy today in the Texas Gulf Coast region from Houston to Port Arthur, struck July 27 by a tropical hurricane. As property damage soared to around $10,000,000 the list of fatalities mounted to 13, with scores of other persons injured.

Army engineers at Galveston said that 10 persons were lost after the dredge Galveston sank after pounding on the rocks.


ONE YEAR'S RATION IS NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT when you see our large selection of good looking, practical, — AND

UNRATIONED PLAY SHOES

Kramers Shoe Shops

2570 Broadway at 96th St., N. Y. C.
North and Main, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Stern's

LOVELY TO LOOK AT . . .
LOVELY TO WEAR . . .
BLACK FRINGE DRESS . . .
FOR WOMEN . . .
19.95

Soft, willowy fringe . . . enticingly lovely . . . a gentle rhythm when you walk . . . stately grace in repose . . . a dress to wear for all your important occasions . . . luncheons, to the theatre, dining out, and dancing . . . cool elegance in flattering and correct black . . . the hallmark of the beautifully dressed New Yorker. Dramatic rayon crepe. Sizes 36 to 46. Women's Dresses, Stern's Third Floor.

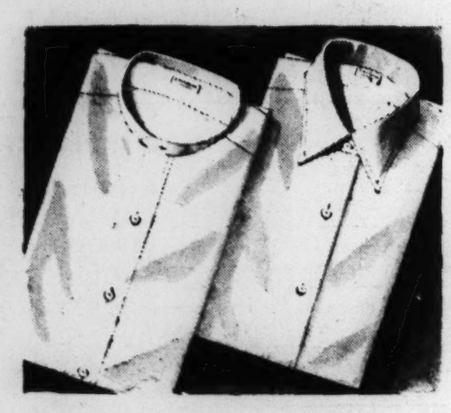
STERN BROTHERS · 42ND ST. AND 6TH AVE., N. Y. C.

B. ALTMAN & CO. SHOPS FOR MEN

it's an (A) specialty!

MEN'S PREMIER WHITE BROADCLOTH SHIRTS

2.75



- we call this shirt "premier" because it is first quality in every respect
- made of fine quality, closely woven broadcloth
- Sanforized (residual shrinkage 1%) for permanent fit
- expert workmanship: even stitching, well-fitting collars, ocean pearl buttons
- choice of collar-attached or neckband style
- neck sizes 14 to 17½, sleeve lengths 32 to 35

government regulations permit filling of mail and phone orders outside our motor delivery area. Within our motor delivery area, we can send you 6 or more shirts.

men's shirts, main floor

B. Altman & Co., Fifth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y. Telephone MU. 9-7000
Also at Our East Orange and White Plains Shops

FOR A RAINY DAY!
ten smart styles in imported and domestic raincoats
$10 to $38.50
ROGER KENT
Suits and Outercoats for Men at one $38.50 price
New York · New Haven
Cambridge · Philadelphia

martin's

AUGUST FUR SHOWING
brings you
• Quality
• Style
• Savings

MARTIN'S, FULTON AT BRIDGE ST., BROOKLYN

Scotch Tweed Coats and Suits Made to Order

COATS from $75 . . . SUITS from $90

CHOICE OF 500 FINE QUALITY MATERIALS, ALL-WOOL FOR COMFORT, LONG WEAR, AND YOUR COMPLETE SATISFACTION

You'll be wise to have your tweed garments made early this year. Order now for best service and to get best choice of materials.

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston Street, Boston . . . In Copley Square
Summer Shops at MAGNOLIA and LAKE PLACID

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

LACKAWANNA 4-5600

Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

# Eden Expects New Events Of Consequence in Italy

**WOOLWICH, England, July 29 (AP)—Home Secretary Herbert Morrison said today that the first demand upon Italy was that it throw no obstacle in the path of the United Nations, whose goal now is to crack Germany.**

**"That must be the governing consideration in our dealings with her, whether those dealings are warlike or whatever form they take," he said in a speech.**

By Peter Lyne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, July 29—While the British press and radio headline President Roosevelt's reassurance that terms for Italy still are unconditional surrender and that Mussolini and his gang will not escape punishment, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today told the House of Commons (he himself thought it was very likely Parliament would have to be recalled some time during the forthcoming summer recess by developments in the Italian situation.

This admission by the Foreign Secretary that events of far-reaching consequence to Parliament may be expected any time came as a result of further pressure by Members of Parliament today on the British Government to stage a debate immediately on the political aspects of the fall of Fascism and United Nations policy thereafter.

The Labor Party's highest ranking member outside the War Cabinet, Arthur Greenwood, drew loud cheers from Commons when he insisted it would greatly hearten the forces fighting for freedom in Italy and other occupied countries if the British House of Commons were to firmly declare itself in support of them.

Mr. Eden repeated again today the contention he expressed yesterday that the Government could not give specific promise of such a debate. He said the Cabinet had reconsidered the whole matter yesterday and was definitely of the opinion it would be inadvisable to have such a debate at present.

Nevertheless so determined are some quarters here to enlist every safeguard against repetition of the Darlan affair in North Africa that they are continuing to press the Government. And Mr. Eden today had to give in again to the extent of promising the issue would once more be put to the Prime Minister for reconsideration.

Meanwhile, however, President Roosevelt is seen to go farther even than Mr. Churchill in reaffirming there is no half way out for Italy.

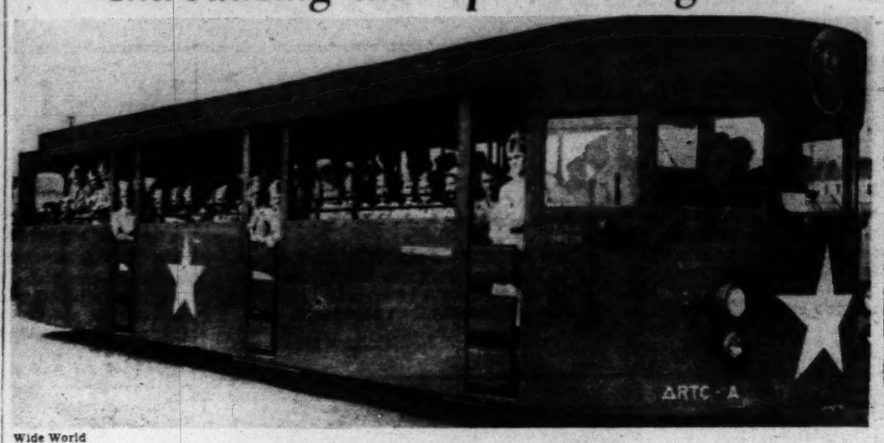
This is especially important in the opinion of certain well-informed observers here who see Italy already shaping up for an attempt at return to a status of neutrality or nonbelligerency.

Mr. Roosevelt's speech has been eagerly read and listened to here for the new official light it has thrown on the fall of Mussolini as marking the first crack in the Axis. The President is felt here to have shown a mood of confidence and buoyancy but charged with the same restraint and refusal to boast that Mr. Churchill showed in the House of Commons on July 27.

Especially noted in Great Britain, too, is Mr. Roosevelt's firm warning the United Nations can afford no easing up of their war effort. This same message needs frequent repeating here as crowds jam railway stations and other avenues of transport in frantic attempts to take a holiday despite the Government's "stay-at-home" ruling.

British workers who queue day and night for trains which are nonexistent under the inflexible wartime schedule are not to be blamed for wanting a holiday. But it is fully realized here that if an official finger is not kept on the stopper, relaxation in the war effort might become serious.

## Introducing the 'Spectroheliogram'



Wide World

**It Serves Women's Unit at Fort Knox**

This converted New York World's Fair excursion bus is now in use in carrying members of the Women's Army Corps to and from work at the Armored Force Replacement Training Center at the Kentucky fort. There are still sights to see, and they are probably just as interesting, if not more so, as those at the fair.

# British Clergymen Back 'Peace Pillars'

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, July 29—Coming out strongly in favor of international postwar co-operation under a supreme council representative of the United States, the British Commonwealth of Nations, Russia, and China, 14 leaders of the British Council of Churches are on record today in support of the "Six Pillars of Peace" formulated by the Commission to Study the Bases of a Just and Durable Peace under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

Among the British Church Council members supporting the "Pillars" are the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Bishop of Chichester and John Baillie, Moderator of the Church of Scotland.

**Leaders' Statement**

Announcement of the approval of the British church leaders of the "Six Pillars of Peace" was made simultaneously in Great Britain and New York today. The British leaders favor the setting up without further delay of institutional forms that will "neither limit nor frustrate the fullest development of political co-operation on a world-wide scale" and favor the establishment of a supreme world council having both functional and regional departments to formulate detailed plans.

"We welcome the idea of an international colonial commission which would have the right to inform itself upon the conditions of subject territories," the announcement says, "to report to whatever world political organization is created upon breaches of international undertakings, to supervise the application of pooled international resources in carrying forward economic and social development, and to watch over the development of self-government."

They hold that this kind of international supervision of colonial administration could be combined, like was done under the mandates system of the League of Nations, with direct administration of each of these territories by some single power, which experience has shown to be the most practical working arrangement. They stressed, however, that not even the strongest power would "discontinue to be able to defend and develop dependencies single-handed."

"For any of the United Nations to fail in supplying its share of contribution to the armed force required — a share proportionate to its population, wealth and strategic position — would be shirking a manifest duty," they declared.

**Six Pillars of Peace**

1. Political collaboration between the United Nations and ultimately all nations.
2. Collaboration on economic and financial matters of world-wide import.
3. Adaptation of the world's treaty structures to changing conditions.
4. Assurance, through international organization, of ultimate autonomy for subject peoples.
5. Control of armaments.
6. Establishment of the principle of the rights of peoples everywhere to intellectual and religious liberty.

**Unity Praised**

The statement by the British churchmen was released here by John Foster Dulles, President of the American commission, who voiced pleasure at the close agreement between the American and British church groups. Mr. Dulles held there could not be world order in the absence of "unity of spirit and purpose between the British and American peoples."

"The present statement of British church leaders is thus of the utmost significance," he said. "It radiates a spirit which all Americans should be eager to share and demonstrates that the people of Great Britain and the United States can be united behind a single program for world order."

## Nevada Free of Debt

CARSON CITY, Nev., July 29 (AP)—Nevada's bonded debt has been wiped out. State Controller Henry Schmidt yesterday issued checks totaling $86,977.78 redeeming the last outstanding bonds.

## Navy-Marine Medal Now in Production

*By the Associated Press*

Washington, July 29

The Philadelphia Mint has begun production of the new Navy and Marine medal to be awarded for heroism outside actual combat operations, the Treasury said last night.

The medal, to be awarded for actions subsequent to Dec. 6, 1941, bears an eagle, wings outstretched, with feet clasping an anchor. Under the anchor is a globe. It was designed by an unidentified naval officer.

# Roosevelt Wins Support For Veterans' Program

*Continued from Page 1*

facilities for homely expression and superb radio equipment.

Mr. Roosevelt was, in effect giving by radio to the nation, the same type of report which Prime Minister Winston Churchill periodically gives by way of explanation to the House of Commons.

Mr. Roosevelt was taking the nation into his confidence.

The speech covered every foreign front and many home front matters, including announcement of relaxation of coffee and sugar restrictions. It was a hopeful speech. It carried hardly any controversial issues. It offered few of the criticisms of opponents which Mr. Roosevelt frequently interlards. It was a speech by the President, rather than by the Democratic Party leader.

**Corrective Process**

But in a larger sense, it did something inferentially to correct misapprehensions about Washington which have reached an unhealthy state, and also, obliquely, to strengthen Mr. Roosevelt's own position and prestige.

For Mr. Roosevelt pointed out that the North African campaign was secretly planned a year ago; the Sicilian campaign six months ago. Tremendously complicated plans were successfully laid and methodically carried out and order ultimately emerged, out of what sometimes seemed to outsiders, a form of chaos. Mr. Roosevelt could argue, although he refrained from underlining the point, that the production front at home, as guided by the Washington "madhouse," has also, despite all criticism, yielded unprecedented quantities of ships, guns and airplanes, and supplied the armies in the field.

Mr. Roosevelt announced that "within a few weeks I shall speak with you again in regard to definite action" regarding "food, manpower and other domestic problems." It is understood that the President had prepared material for this speech when the rush of events in Italy caused him to change his plans.

In the foreign field Mr. Roosevelt did not so much offer new ideas as to fit old ones together. It was a speech of synthesis rather than ground-breaking. The United Nations' stand for "unconditional surrender." But in Italy's case, at least, there is the advance promise of lenient terms for the people, food, and the right to "chose their own government in accordance with the basic democratic principles of liberty and equality."

With tempered optimism Mr. Roosevelt spoke of the United Nations' growing strength. The "Japs" have "overextended their lines," he said, and we are "pushing them around from the Aleutians to New Guinea."

He characterized the United States' attitude toward Russia, too. "In saving itself [it] is thereby helping to save all the world," and "this country should always be glad to be a good neighbor and a sincere friend [to Russia] in the world of the future."

**Sacrifice Urged**

On the home front Mr. Roosevelt stressed one point in a dozen different colloquial ways: the identification of home sacrifice with the fighting men. Leaders here have urged such a speech for months; they feel nothing but good can come of it.

"No one," Mr. Roosevelt said, "can draw a blue pencil down the middle of a page and call one side 'the fighting front' and the other side 'the home front.' The two of them are inexorably tied together."

Mr. Roosevelt reminded factory workers of their identity with the fighting armies.

He hinted of new legislation to be sought soon from Congress to aid demobilization.

Finally he dealt with the probable length of the war, and made the only answer possible under the circumstances—it will be very much shorter if everyone does his part.

## Coffee Freed Of Rationing; More Sugar

*Continued from Page 1*

coffee purchasing. The period was not due to end until Aug. 11

"Always subject, of course to unexpected setbacks and to sudden large military demands, I think that it can be said positively that we shall soon arrive at the point where we can make available a somewhat larger supply of gasoline for civilian use in the East, while at the same time allowing for the necessary build-up of heating oil stocks against the next winter's demand," Mr. Ickes said.

Ralph K. Davies, Mr. Ickes' deputy, corroborated his chief's optimism, saying it appears that "we will be able within the next few weeks to make available a somewhat larger supply of gasoline for civilian use in the East. At the same time, he said, supplies available in the Middle West and Southwest will probably be somewhat less."

The "Big Inch" pipe line recently completed from the Texas oil fields to the New York-Philadelphia area is the chief new factor in easing the stringent Eastern oil shortage.

"The 'Big Inch' makes things look more cheerful than for a long time," Mr. Ickes told a press conference. At the same time, he admitted that the outlook is not so cheerful for the Midwest and Southwest which will have their gasoline rations cut in order to make more available to the East. Mr. Ickes said allotments in all three areas would be about equal when adjustment is made within the next few weeks. This will be the first real gasoline rationing outside the East, since the motive behind present rationing in other areas is to save rubber.

**Beef Outlook**

Easing up of the beef situation is the result of more grass-fed cattle moving to market from the southwestern and western ranges. War Food Administration officials expect more beef to be available to meet military requirements and civilian appetites from now on through the fall.

Because of the eased situation the Government has informed slaughterers that they need set aside only 30 per cent of their beef output this week and 40 per cent thereafter. Heretofore, 45 per cent of their output has been reserved for the Government.

At the same time, the Government has decided to curtail its purchases of pork because slaughtering of hogs is expected to show a seasonal drop for the next few weeks.

Despite the eased situation in beef, changes in meat point values to take effect Aug. 1 are negligible because the anticipated 10 per cent increase in the civilian beef supply is expected to be offset somewhat by the decline in the supply of pork.

Because the public prefers beef to pork, the OPA is keeping beef and port point values in the same relationship as at present.

## U. S. Has Millions in Italy

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—America's financial stake in war-weary Italy aggregates some $150,000,000—half of it in industrial properties—according to latest estimates available here.

Italian investments in the United States, on the other hand, represents only $55,000,000.

The Mussolini Government in June, 1941, ordered registration of all Italian-held assets in retaliation for Washington action freezing Axis funds here. The registration order, was the last definite word on the American property.

Presumably the Peace Conference will take up these property tangles and Congress probably would have to act on the disposition of frozen alien assets for which there now are no governing laws.

Of the $75,000,000 of American money invested in Italian industry, according to Commerce Department estimates at the end of 1940, more than half—$38,000,000—was tied up in petroleum refining and distribution facilities; $13,500,000 in manufacturing industries and $11,000,000 in wholesale distribution facilities. The remainder was lumped under the head of "miscellaneous."

Americans also owned approximately $73,000,000 [par value] in Italian bonds, of which roughly $33,000,000 represented Italian Government-guaranteed securities with the remainder in Italian corporate enterprises. American banks also had an estimated $1,500,000 in short-term banking funds in Italy.

Of Italian assets in this country, according to Commerce Department figures for 1941, about $40,000,000 represented investments in American industry and the remaining $15,000,000 short-term banking funds.

## 24,000 Japanese Work in Canada

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—The 24,000 Japanese that lived along the coast of British Columbia before Pearl Harbor now are hundreds of miles away.

Hundreds of Japanese families in Alberta have been working in the beet sugar fields, and are partly responsible for heavy crops to be harvested there this year to relieve the wartime sugar shortage.

Under a program recently initiated, hundreds of Japanese will work in the woods of the Slocan-Kaslo, Bridge River, and other areas and produce cordwood for Vancouver, New Westminster, and other centers which otherwise might be faced with a critical fuel shortage during the coming winter.

In addition, Japanese in the Cariboo district now cutting jack pine for a pulp mill will send part of their output in the form of cordwood for fuel.

Some 200 Japanese are employed in commercial logging and sawmill enterprises. It was hoped some months ago that about 3,000 would be so engaged, thus releasing an equivalent number of white loggers for coastal forests where the Japanese could not be employed.

## First Male Director Named to Hull House

CHICAGO, July 29 (AP)—Chicago's historic Hull House, founded in 1889 by the late Jane Addams and under her direction for more than 40 years, will have a man director for the first time in the history of the settlement center.

Tradition was broken yesterday when the Board of Trustees appointed a new Head Resident Director, Russell W. Ballard, Superintendent of the Illinois State Training School for Boys. Mr. Ballard, one-time East Chicago, Ind., school principal and welfare administration official, will take over his new duties Sept. 15, succeeding Mrs. Ruth Orton Camp, Acting Director for the past six months.

## U. S. Stove Rationing To Begin on Aug. 23

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP)—Nation-wide rationing of stoves now is expected to begin on Aug. 23, the Office of Price Administration said today.

The agency has been forecasting the beginning of this plan for the past two months.

The new date was contained in an announcement that stove-rationing certificates issued before that date in the 32 states where stoves already are rationed, will become invalid on Aug. 23 and anyone having an unused ration certificate at that time will have to apply all over again for a new certificate under the nation-wide plan.


McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
*A 9 x 12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $5.00*
Scarsdale 205 Tuckahoe 2035
SCARSDALE, N. Y.

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc., BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO 5-3282 NEW YORK CITY
100 Mamaroneck Avenue WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

**Would You Like to Work for The Christian Science Monitor?**

Have you one or two days a week you can devote to interesting, constructive work? We need a man or woman to sell Monitor advertising to retail firms in Staten Island. Commission basis. Previous business experience desirable but not required. More important that applicant be well sold on the Monitor. Exceptional opportunity for person desiring part time work. Applicant should be a member of a Christian Science Church on Staten Island, N. Y., and preferably a resident of Staten Island.

Write N-14, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

SCHOOLS CHURCHES OFFICES

When you need MIMEOGRAPH or DUPLICATOR papers our large stocks of nationally known quality papers are available for immediate deliveries at attractive prices.

HOBSON MILLER PAPER COMPANY
415 Greenwich Street, New York

John Wanamaker
FASHION STORE

From the shop that never takes its finger off the Pulse of Fashion!

*Advance Fall Forecasts for Mimi!**

All below last year's prices
Thanks to Our Lowered Price Policy

Our Mimi* Shop is your bulwark of smart young Philadelphians' fashions for Fall. If it's the right suit . . . our Mimi* Shop has it . . . in as many versions and as many varieties as the government and your good taste demand. If it's the right coat . . . our Mimi* Shop has it. Plain, Furred, or Lined with Fur! If it's the right accessory . . . our Mimi* Shop has that too. If it's the right frock . . . our Mimi* Shop is there with everything from casual woolens to the most Autumn-spirited dressy velveteen. You couldn't ask for a more complete presentation of the newest and smartest for Fall . . . and you shouldn't lose a minute in whisking up to our Mimi* Shop for a first-hand pre-view!

Philadelphia—Third Floor—Central, Juniper
New York—Third Floor, Fashion Store

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

HUSKY TEDDY BEAR COAT in beige, brown or fawn gray. Quilted lining, real leather buttons. Sizes 9 to 17. 38.50

DUTCH-TREND NEW FUR FELT in black and colors. 6.75

Philadelphia—Third Floor—Chestnut
New York—Main Floor, Fashion Store

SCROLL BRAID TRIM on an 82% wool-18% rabbit's hair date frock. Aqua, beige, dusty pink and green. Sizes 9 to 15. 14.95

FLY-FRONT VELVETEEN with braid trim from neckline to hem . . . also on cuffs. Shirred at sides. Sand, forest green, sapphire blue and ruby. Sizes 9 to 15. 14.95

John Wanamaker

# The Home Forum



## Dictator or Servant

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

A GREAT test of any man's character comes when he has risen to a position of authority. A man of high character and nobility, placed in authority, retains a definite humility and strives constantly to do more good and to be of greater service to mankind. The man of lesser moral stature, governed chiefly by self-interest, is likely to misuse the power given him or seized by him, too often confusing power and wisdom. The one man becomes the servant of humanity; the other may attempt to become its dictator.

We read that after he had been many years in a position of authority, Samuel asked the people (I Samuel 12:3, 4), **"Whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed?"** The account continues, **"And they said, Thou has not defrauded us, nor oppressed us, neither hast thou taken ought of any man's hand."** Trusting in God, and guided by God in all his relations with others, Samuel counseled them (verse 20), **"Turn not aside from following the Lord, but serve the Lord with all your heart."** At his highest post of power Samuel was not a dictator, but a servant of God, and therefore a help to his people.

* * *

Many hundred years later Christ Jesus, through his perfect understanding of God, manifested the highest authority that could be realized on earth. He had dominion over the power of nature, which he showed in stilling the storm; he had authority over every phase of illness and sin, as he proved in healing multitudes of people, even of hitherto incurable diseases. He fed the hungry multitude when there seemed to be but a scant supply of food, and he taught those who followed him how they, too, could obtain an understanding of the ever-present and omnipotent God, good. Yet at the height of his power the Master declared (Matthew 23:11), **"He that is greatest among you shall be your servant."** Christ Jesus was a genuine servant of humanity, and through his meekness he rendered the whole world a priceless service in proving God's availability in all human circumstances.

Both Samuel and Jesus demanded of the people strict obedience to the law of God. Enlightened seers in all ages have observed that disobedience to God results in fear, sin, and disease, while obedience to the law of Love reaps the blessed fruit of health, harmony, peace of mind, protection from sin and danger, and an understanding of the Father's unlimited love for His creation.

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in the textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 327), **"To the physical senses, the strict demands of Christian Science seem peremptory; but mortals are hastening to learn that Life is God, good, and that evil has in reality neither place nor power in the human or the divine economy."**

Dictatorship is not compatible with the teachings of Christian Science, and the loyal student wisely refrains from any attempt to impose his opinions and desires upon his neighbor. Its students find that to obey the Commandments and the Golden Rule brings such blessings that they willingly sacrifice the claims of the physical senses to the higher demands of the law of Spirit and Love, namely, **"Thou shalt have no other gods before me"** (Exodus 20:3), and (Matthew 22:39), **"Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself."**

* * *

A businessman, in an effort to maintain his authority over his business, had suffered a nervous breakdown. After many ineffective treatments from various medical doctors, he asked help in Christian Science. With the Bible and Science and Health as his textbooks he began to study the weekly Lesson-Sermon in the *Christian Science Quarterly*. Soon he found that he had to learn the real meaning of service in his own business. One day a client approached him in a manner which formerly would have made him very angry at the moment, and ill afterwards. But through his study of Christian Science he had now gained the understanding that he had only to listen to God, good, as the only power and influence. He remained therefore calm and poised. Two days later this client came to him again, apologized for his earlier vexatious conduct, and promised of his own free will to make good any loss the businessman might have suffered because of it.

Christian Science teaches us how to take stock of ourselves and to ask ourselves the question, "Am I a dictator in my office, workshop, business, home, kitchen, or wherever the work may be?" Perhaps we have a false sense of responsibility, mainly produced by the fear that if things are not done in just this or that way they will not go right, and that our way is the only possible way. This false reasoning is corrected as we learn to love our neighbor as ourselves.

**"Persecution is the weakness of tyrants engendered by their fear, and love will cast it out,"** Mrs. Eddy writes in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 191). And she adds this loving and helpful admonition: **"Continue steadfast in love and good works. Children of light, you are not children of darkness. Let your light shine."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

## *In the Last Gold Light*

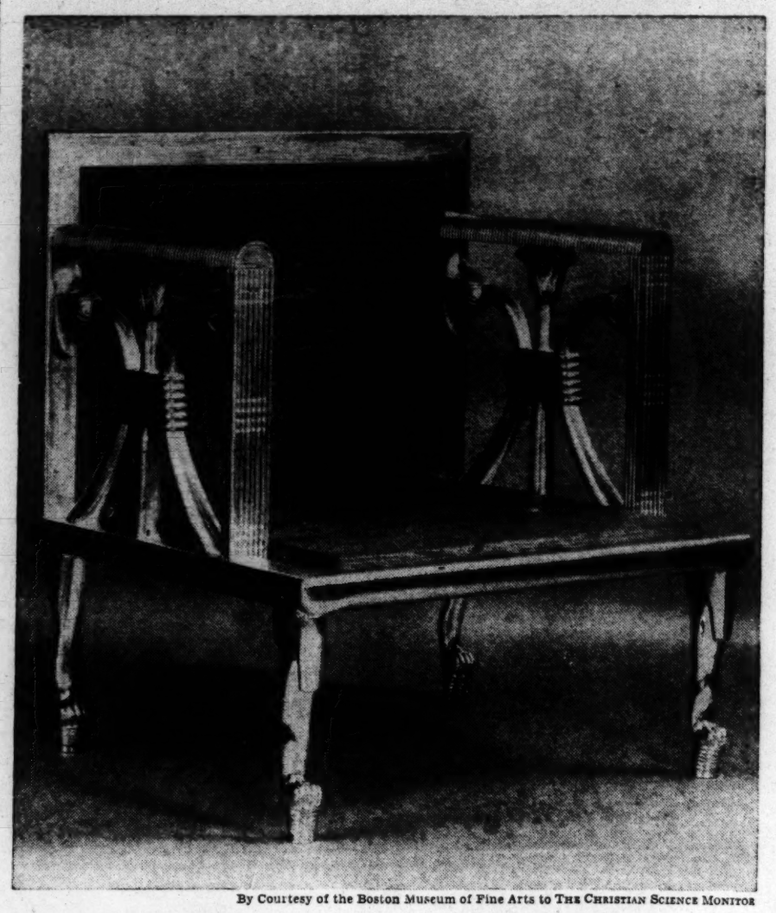
Now in the last gold light of day
The blue and rose spires of larkspur
Rise from the grass like the towers of some
enchanted city
Along whose pollen-dusty streets a late bee
wanders lost
While crowds of white phlox stand in silence,
Their faces lifted to the rising moon.

E. E. L.

## *Sounds of a Summer Night*

The summer nights are populous with sounds,
Fabulous sounds that I would segregate:
There are the crickets and their brilliant
rounds,
The katydids, the challenge of the freight.
The owl intones his knotted monologue,
The loon, his startling laughter. From
beyond
The pasture slope a curious little dog
Questions the reedy voices from the pond.
The cow-bell's silver tongue moves to a
whisper,
As thunder, low, soft-spoken, portends showers—
And suddenly the wind is brighter, crisper,
As raindrops tiptoe in among the flowers.
Beyond all these are sounds that are to me
More precious for their anonymity.

COSETTE MIDDLETON



By Courtesy of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE REPRODUCTION OF AN ANCIENT EGYTIAN ARMCHAIR

ABOUT SEVENTEEN YEARS AGO, an Egyptian Expedition excavated the unplundered tomb of Queen Hetep-heres. They brought to light many precious relics of domestic furniture. While little remained of the original wooden construction, the gold sheathings of the parts were preserved intact. From these ornamental coverings measurements were taken, new wooden parts very carefully made, and the ancient sheathing reapplied. Four pieces thus reconstructed are now in the Museum of Cairo, Egypt: a bed, an armchair, a carrying chair, and a large bed canopy (intended to contain the bed and other furniture). This armchair is a reproduction, now in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, modeled from the measurements of the original parts in Cairo.

Such sumptuous furnishings befit a Queen. Hetep-heres was the wife of Sneferuw and the mother of Cheops, who ruled in the Fourth Dynasty (2680-2280 B. C.) and built the Great Pyramid at Giza. The exquisite furnishings, found in her tomb, were gifts of her royal husband and son. The design of these domestic pieces is proof of the refinement of taste and the superior culture which prevailed in the Old Kingdom. Monumental in pattern, quietly luxurious in ornamentation, they befit an aristocrat. When compared with the opulent furnishings discovered in the Tomb of King Tutankhamen in 1922, they are held to exemplify much finer taste.

In this reproduction of Hetep-heres' armchair, we observe the use of clusters of lotus blossoms for the support of the arms, while the legs terminate in claw designs, the type of which has continued in fashion down the ages.

DOROTHY ADLOW

## I Discover a Whole Pot

ARCHAEOLOGY is a fascinating profession. It is clearly a cultural luxury, however, so there isn't much of it in progress just now. I dare say the ink will scarcely be dried on the peace treaty before most of us are assembling our picks, shovels, and bed-rolls, anxious to be off to the Southwest and our old friends, the Navajos or the Hopis. There is no place in the world more beloved among us than that arid corner of America; and we just go down there for no reason at all, without attempting excuses. Royal blue of the Taos mountains, red dirt and dull-mustard sand, wind-carved boulders, Rio Grande pueblo towns, ruins. The ruins of pre-history pulse through us like those unforgettable drums at Indian dances. So we'll be going again—and again.

That's the thing about archaeologists. Sometimes I believe some of us are more primitive than the Primitives. For instance, we arrive at the dig dressed neatly and in fashion, like you and you, but shortly the whole place takes on the look of a Beaux Arts Ball. Cohorts from Princeton and Harvard "go native," with extraordinary effect, in bright shirts and a red rag tied around their heads, Navajo-style. They load themselves with heavy silver and turquoise concho belts, with bracelets, necklaces, and go about speaking a mixture of Spanish and the language of whatever-area-they-are-working. I don't know what gets into us; perhaps it's an innate response to earth and sky and solitude. You might even do the same things, if you found yourself going digging. Though the explanation is vague, the experience is delightfully, deeply satisfying, like a long draught of new morning air.

* * *

No, an archaeologist's pay check isn't exactly large. It doesn't have to be. We're simple people and, even if we made a lot of money, what good would it do us? We want a tent, a trading-post not too far away, desert nights with stars hugged close around the shoulders like a serape, comradery and a bonfire, the distant chant of squaw-dancing when we go to sleep. We need something to excavate: it might be a shell mound in the southeastern United States; it might be a Mesopotamian city, four thousand years deep. We roam all over the globe in our work, and perhaps the best part of it is coming back again to the museum to catch up on our friends who have traveled other ways—to watch the unwrapping of a Peruvian mummy, to hear what new culture has been unearthed in the Valley of Mexico or how things archaeological are going in Alaska. It is a specialized profession. An "authority" on a given area is unlikely to have had time for anything more than acquaintance with other areas. To us, somebody's finds from far away have more recreation appeal than walking on the Common or going to a cinema.

We take our work seriously. I've seen two archaeologists grow red in the face because they couldn't agree whether to name some pottery after the creek nearest which it was found or by its own surface treatment. I'm a potsherd piddler myself. When warm weather comes and particularly August, I'm on the way to the Southwest. Many of the others will be there, as many as can escape from their laboratories or hurry the finish of summer digs. They'll be back for August fourth and the Green Corn Dance at Santo Domingo; they'll be back in the museums at Santa Fé; they'll be back for a poke around Chaco Canyon and maybe to do a bit of work in that fertile earth.

* * *

Several Augusts ago, I went back, at my friend Gene's invitation, to join his expedition for a few weeks. His letters were vibrant with the wonderful story he was digging out piece by piece. The artifacts, he said, were amazing in variety and quality. If I came, I might even find a whole pot. He needn't have added the last inducement, though I had always thought that to unearth an unbroken vessel was archaeological sublimity. Archaeological sublimity it was, which I had never reached. Wherever I dug, I was inevitably the one who was busy in barren test trenches and unproductive dwelling-rooms or at work on shardless stratigraphy columns. My friends all knew I would never leave off cherishing the idea of finding a whole pot.

Gene's site in the Chaco was naturally superb. There wasn't a tree in sight, only rough stretches of what is close kin to desert reaching wide to a circular horizon. The canyon was cut by an arroyo which had more or less water in it, depending on the rainfall. Our tents rose not far from the ruin. By day, we dug and washed our clothes in small tin basins. Early mornings and after-sundowns were cool, but noons were searing, and usually about two o'clock we'd go down to the trading-post for refreshment. This meant sitting or leaning on the counters, eating grapefruit sections out of cans the trader opened for us. Sometimes, he would have a Navajo customer or two, and we enjoyed looking on at the slow exchange of money for pieces of candy and bottles of vividly-flavored and colored soda water. Indians take a long time to make even small purchases. Then we'd find out if there was going to be a squaw dance that night or a *baile* at one of the near-by ranches. All of us would be wherever there was dancing of any sort. Archaeologists are keen on dancing, in their own way.

Four days after my arrival, I discovered a whole pot, *my first whole pot!* Gene's promise was sound. At last I had reached archaeological sublimity!

I was troweling away, seven feet below the ground's surface, in a small room of the pueblo we were excavating. It was bliss, squatting in the cool dirt, listening to the minor strain of a Navajo digger singing to himself; listening to that Princeton chap on a chorus of "Strawberry Roan"; listening to the clink of shovels and flow of voices and feeling loose earth scatter down my back as the diggers in the next room cleared away débris. Then my trowel struck against something large. It resounded dully.

Carefully, very carefully, I bared the object, and I was filled with exquisite pride—there it was, without crack or chip, all whole, as pretty a vessel as I'd ever seen. I lifted it out tenderly and turned it over and over in my hands, before I cried out for the others to come and look. It was an odd shape for this area, rather like a carafe with a long neck. The high black polish, too, was not native; it seemed more like a modern San Ildefonso piece. Undoubtedly, it was tradeware. Tradeware is always exciting and calls for speculation. Archaeologists love to spend time speculating.

* * *

Everybody had gathered around, and they passed the pot among them. Someone started looking amused. It spread from face to face, from Navajo to White. Only Gene looked properly serious and impressed with the yield. Presently they all went back to their work, and I set it in a corner; but now and then I went over and picked it up and ran my fingers over the surface, rejoicing in my prowess.

Queer, I thought, that it's so smooth—no evidence of coiling—*it's wheel-turned!*

Now you know and I know the aborigines had no potter's wheel, and, nearly always, sensitive fingers can feel the clay coil which builds on itself to make the vessel.

I looked closely at the bottom: not even San Ildefonso—there was something in Spanish stamped on it, with "1936" underneath.

Well, planting artifacts is the oldest bit of humor known to archaeologists.

A. H. ROBINSON

## *Rich Hour*

This summer hour is replete with pleasure,
Stranger, treasure
wing of tern and gull, the curled surf pounding
upon quiescent sand, the bell-buoy sounding
a liquid note; hold close against the heart
breath from clover, ripening orchards bending
under their perfect yield,
each lavish field.
Stranger, from cities, drink the tranquil
murmur
of brook and river, the unfolding wonder
of hill and valley in this hour that passes
as wind through grasses.

MARGUERITE JANVRIN ADAMS

"What is this healing prayer?"

The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen, and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy,

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking, which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words, "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

"Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5 — thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

*A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request.*

## Diktator oder Diener

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DER CHARAKTER eines Menschen wird auf eine harte Probe gestellt, wenn er eine Stellung erlangt hat, in der er Gewalt ausüben kann. Ein Mann von hohem Charakter und Edelmut bewahrt in einflußreicher Stellung eine gewisse Demut und ist beständig bestrebt, mehr Gutes zu tun und der Menschheit von größerem Nutzen zu sein. Ein Mann von geringerer sittlicher Größe, der hauptsächlich von Eigennutz beherrscht ist, mißbraucht leicht die ihm gegebene oder von ihm ergriffene Macht und verwechselt allzuoft Macht und Weisheit. Der eine wird der Diener der Menschheit, der andere kann versuchen, ihr Gebieter zu werden.

Wir lesen, daß Samuel, nachdem er viele Jahre eine Machtstellung eingenommen hatte, das Volk fragte (1. Sam. 12, 3. 4): „Antwortet, ob ich jemand habe Gewalt oder Unrecht getan? Sie sprachen: Du hast uns keine Gewalt noch Unrecht getan und von niemandes Hand etwas genommen". Auf Gott vertrauend und in allen seinen Beziehungen zu anderen von Gott geführt, gab Samuel ihnen den Rat (Vers 20): „Weichet nicht hinter dem Herrn ab, sondern dienet dem Herrn von ganzem Herzen". In seiner höchsten Machtstellung war Samuel kein Diktator, sondern ein Diener Gottes und daher seinem Volk eine Hilfe.

Viele Jahrhunderte später bekundete Christus Jesus durch sein vollkommenes Verständnis Gottes die höchste Macht, die auf Erden verwirklicht werden kann. Er hatte Herrschaft über die Naturkraft, die er durch das Stillen des Sturms zeigte. Er hatte Macht über jede Art Krankheit und Sünde, was er durch das Heilen vieler Leute sogar von vorher unheilbaren Krankheiten bewies. Er speiste das hungrige Volk, als nur ein spärlicher Lebensmittelvorrat vorhanden zu sein schien, und er lehrte die ihm nachfolgten, wie auch sie das Verständnis des immer gegenwärtigen und allmächtigen Gottes—des Guten—erlangen konnten. Dennoch erklärte der Meister auf der Höhe seiner Macht (Matth. 23, 11): „Der Größte unter euch soll euer Diener sein". Christus Jesus war ein echter Diener der Menschheit, und durch seine Sanftmut leistete er der ganzen Welt einen unschätzbaren Dienst, indem er Gottes helfende Allgegenwart in allen menschlichen Lagen bewies.

Samuel und Jesus verlangten von dem Volk strikte Befolgung des Gesetzes Gottes. Erleuchtete Seher in allen Zeiten haben beobachtet, daß die Folge des Ungehorsams gegen Gott Furcht, Sünde und Krankheit ist, während Gehorsam gegen das Gesetz der Liebe den Segen der Gesundheit, der Harmonie, des Seelenfriedens, des Schutzes vor Sünde und Gefahr und das Verständnis der unbegrenzten Liebe des Vaters zu Seiner Schöpfung erntet.

Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt im Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 327): „Den physichen Sinnen kommen die strengen Forderungen der Christlichen Wissenschaft vernichtend vor. Aber die Sterblichen eilen der Erkenntnis entgegen, daß das Leben Gott, das Gute, ist, und daß das Böse in Wirklichkeit weder im menschlichen noch im göttlichen Haushalt Raum oder Macht hat".

Gewaltherrschaft ist mit der Christlichen Wissenschaft unvereinbar, und der treue Wissenschafter vermeidet weise jeden Versuch, seinem Nächsten seine Ansichten und Wünsche aufzuzwingen. Die Christlichen Wissenschafter finden, daß die Befolgung der Gebote und der Goldenen Regel solche Segnungen bringt, daß sie die Ansprüche der körperlichen Sinne gern jenen höheren Forderungen des Gesetzes des Geistes und der Liebe opfern, nämlich: „Du sollst keine anderen Götter neben mir haben" (2. Mose 20, 3) und: „Du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben wie dich selbst" (Matth. 22, 39).

Ein Geschäftsmann, der bestrebt war, seine Autorität in seinem Geschäft zu wahren, erlitt einen Nervenzusammenbruch. Nach vielen ergebnislosen Behandlungen von verschiedenen Ärzten bat er um Hilfe in der Christlichen Wissenschaft. Mit der Bibel und Wissenschaft und Gesundheit als seinen Lehrbüchern vertiefte er sich in die wöchentliche Lektionspredigt im Christlich-Wissenschaftlichen Vierteljahrsheft, und er erkannte bald, daß er die wirkliche Bedeutung des Dienens in seinem eigenen Geschäft lernen mußte. Eines Tages benahm sich ein Kunde gegen ihn in einer Weise, die ihn früher augenblicklich sehr geärgert und nachher krank gemacht hätte. Aber jetzt hatte er durch das Ergründen der Christlichen Wissenschaft das Verständnis erlangt, daß er nur auf Gott, das Gute, als der einzigen Macht und dem einzigen Einfluß zu horchen hatte. Er blieb daher ruhig und gelassen. Zwei Tage später kam dieser Kunde wieder zu ihm, entschuldigte sich, daß er sich so ärgerlich aufgeführt hatte, und versprach von selbst, für jeden Verlust aufzukommen, den der Geschäftsmann durch sein Betragen erlitten haben mochte.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt uns, uns über uns selber Rechenschaft zu geben und uns zu fragen: „Bin ich ein Diktator im Büro, in der Werkstatt, im Geschäft, zu Hause, in der Küche oder wo immer meine Arbeit sein mag?" Vielleicht haben wir ein falsches Verantwortlichkeitsgefühl, das hauptsächlich durch die Furcht hervorgerufen worden ist, daß die Dinge nicht recht gehen werden, wenn sie nicht genau so oder so getan werden, und daß unsere Art die einzig mögliche Art sei. Dieses falsche Folgern wird berichtigt, wenn wir unsern Nächsten wie uns selber lieben lernen.

„Verfolgung ist die durch ihre Furcht erzeugte Schwäche der Gewaltherrscher, und Liebe treibt sie aus", schreibt Mrs. Eddy in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (S. 121). Und sie fügt die liebevolle und hilfreiche Ermahnung hinzu: „Bleibet fest in der Liebe und in guten Werken. Kinder des Lichts, ihr seid nicht Kinder der Finsternis. Lasset euer Licht leuchten!"

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

## Pausing for Emphasis

ONE OF THE characteristic elements of effective speaking is the use of the pause. There is nothing like a good stop. It implies the significance of what has just been said and induces curiosity for what is to follow. It permits a natural and welcome change of pitch. Young speakers are sometimes afraid that a pause will be mistaken for hesitation. Audiences instinctively know the difference, but a little clumsy or dubious hesitation is better than an unvarying, breathless hurry. "Take your time and keep your thought well ahead of your language," is sound advice. Silence is an important part of speech.—From "The Speaker's Notebook," by WILLIAM G. HOFFMAN. (New York: Whittlesey House.)

## In the Collector's Vernacular

ANY SPECIAL TYPE of antique which is to hold the attention of the true collector must show the property of the "closed series." This closed series has been assumed as a definition of an antique in general. The term thus means a class of objects no longer made—which can cover red plush photograph albums, Model T Fords, or last year's hats. A narrower definition is that a "closed series" is a class of objects existing in a fairly definite and known number of related types and variations, to which, of course, no further additions can be made. The most perfect examples of this definition are seen in those wares which have been reproduced, wholly or partly, by mechanical means, or which bear makers' marks, and it is significant that most of these, lithographs, glass cup-plates and flasks, earthenware printed in historical designs, pewter, silver and others, have already been classified and recorded for the guidance of the collector. These lists naturally make life easier for him, and also offer him the goal of acquiring an example of each type, or of certain related ones, thus achieving a "complete collection." As applied to pottery, this "closed series" can only be seen in the later types, yellow-ware, Rockingham brownware, and bisque porcelain, and no serious attempt to classify and illustrate the various designs and pieces in which these occur has been included in this study. The other types of pottery were . . . rarely produced in duplicate, and consequently show too much individuality to be compressed into a check-list. Lists of pottery types and of potters have been compiled which will, it is hoped, serve as aids to the collector, but they should be used with some discretion. This is not entirely regrettable. Pottery as a collectors' specialty does demand more knowledge and discrimination than other types of antiques which require only a reference book or check-list and a check-book, but this fact minimizes the danger that pottery will become one of the temporary fashions in collecting which from time to time wax and wane in our midst.—From "American Potters and Pottery," by JOHN RAMSAY. (Boston: Hale, Cushman & Flint.)

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS

*Established by*
MARY BAKER EDDY
*Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science*

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

**Christian Science Sentinel**

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Published weekly. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

**The Christian Science Journal**

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

**Christian Science Quarterly**

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

**The Herald of Christian Science**

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

**The Christian Science Monitor**

"To spread undivided the Science that operates unspent" (ibid.). A daily newspaper for all the family. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

*These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. Use coupon for the Special Introductory Offer, $1.*

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name .....
Street .....
City .....
State ..... CSP-3

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943



# Kiska Attack Seems Like Miniature Battle From 4,000 Feet in Air

## China Hails Allied Victories

**LONDON, July 29 (AP)—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden yesterday told Dr. T. V. Soong, Chinese Foreign Minister, at a dinner in the visitor's honor that "our cause and the cause of China is one."**

**"We will be with China as with our other allies until we see this thing through," Mr. Eden said.**

**"When at long last the immediate military tasks are ended . . . we in the British Commonwealth will wish to work with China as equal partners in the work of reconstruction."**

**Mr. Soong replied that he hoped favorable developments in the Mediterranean would permit an opportunity to reopen land communications with China "thus bringing effective material aid which will enable us to launch our massive counterattack in the seventh year of our war with Japan."**

**By Guenther Stein**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHUNGKING, China, July 29—The impression made in Chungking by Generalissimo Kai-shek's recent optimistic statement that the Allies should be able to defeat both the western and the eastern enemy within two years has been deepened by the good news from different war theaters.

The progress of American and Australian forces in the Southwest Pacific, together with the great aerial and naval losses suffered by the Japanese; the tremendous losses inflicted on the Germans on the Russian front where it seems to be proved that the Nazis are already too weak to launch their offensive on as large a front as during the last two summers; and the early Allied invasion of Sicily, have all been hailed by the Chinese.

It is the first time the seasonal flood of good will messages and friendly promises to China on the occasion of the anniversary of the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese war coincided with genuinely good news from all the fronts and the Chinese are responding to both in a most optimistic way.

Indications from Japan about increasing internal and supply difficulties and the unusually good crop prospects in China further contribute to the new record of confidence and good cheer that is being established these days in Chungking.

The demands for more Allied action and for more Allied support to China although continuing have been much less prominent in the press than ever because it is realized, as Mme. Chiang Kai-shek put it at her first press conference after her return to Chungking, that the Allied promises to that effect "are already being translated into action."

The main points now being stressed in the newspapers in their reviews of the situation are characteristic of the new atmosphere prevailing in Chungking.

**Intensified Efforts**

There is a general demand for intensified Chinese efforts in connection with the Generalissimo's anniversary warning that "the present is only the beginning of the period of greatest hardship before the advent of ultimate victory." The Army organ Sao Tang Pao said in a typical press quotation, "We must call the attention of our compatriots to the situation on the economic front at home. To see the war through we must have a solid economic foundation and to achieve this aim we must readjust our mode of living and in general strengthen the organization of our society."

The Ta Kung Pao gives expression to a widely held view in the following reminder that large-scale Chinese military activity in the last stages of the war may be of great importance to China's eventual benefit from victory:

"In the military affairs we have complete confidence in the intelligent direction of our leader but one point must still be emphasized. After many years of preparation in Manchuria and North China the Japanese are likely to stage a desperate last ditch struggle in the plains of the north. Our own army must be ready to play a leading part in that final battle because we want not only to recover our lost territory but also to liberate Korea anad to lead the Allied forces in their march through the streets of Tokyo. It must be recalled that Belgium in spite of her extremely heavy losses during the last war was not given a seat on the Council of Five at the Versaille Peace Conference and that Clemenceau when questioned about the reason told the Belgian delegate 'It was we who fought the war.' Let us keep this lesson in mind."

**Preparations for Peace**

The peace problem in general is given much attention and the demand for timely preparation for peace while the war lasts finds expression in almost all the newspapers. This demand is mostly coupled with that for closer Allied co-operation during the last stages of the war as in the following advocacy of a common war organization of the United Nations by Sao Tang Pao:

"We hope that such an organization will be established at once. Of course, its objective must be the defeat of the enemy, but it would also contribute much to mutual understanding between the allies with regard to the future. In the last war the Allies won victory but lost the peace because of their differences of opinion. This is the reason why, in order to ensure our victory, not only in the war, but also in the peace that is to follow, we must have a united nations war organization and must have it at once."

An important contribution to the lively discussion about China's postwar economic policy was made in the China Times by Wu Chi Yuan, Professor of International Trade at the National Southwest Associated Universities and a well-known economist.

"We have to realize three things," he wrote, "firstly, without true economic co-operation international peace cannot be maintained and China, as one of the senior members of the United Nations, shares responsibility for the great task of world reform; secondly, our main problem after the war will be the reconstruction of our country and we shall be able to concentrate our efforts on reconstruction only if peace is secure; thirdly, foreign assistance, financial as well as technical, will be indispensable for us and our need for full American, British and Russian support can only be satisfied within a system of economic internationalism. The answer to the fear of some people that under such a system China may once more be reduced to a quasi-colonial status is that the extent to which our economy may once more suffer from international competition will entirely depend upon ourselves, that is, upon the speed at which we shall accomplish our own industrialization."

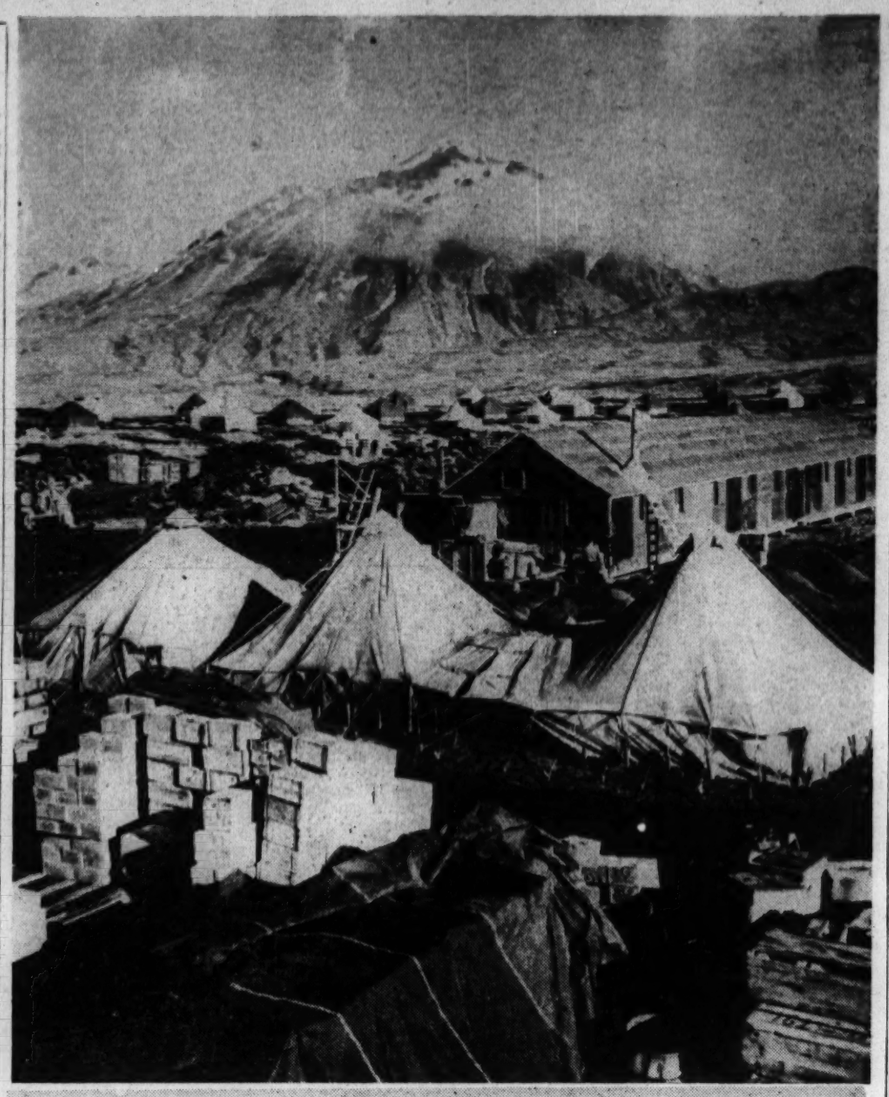
### Japanese Optimist Loses Press Post

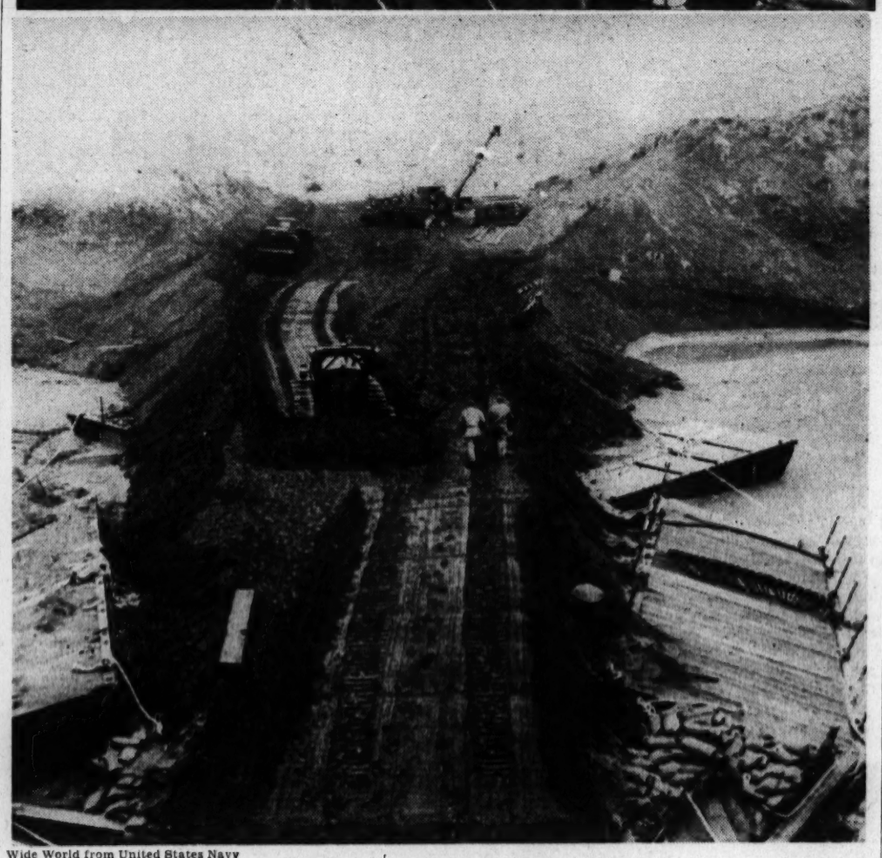
*Recorded by CBS*

London

Capt. Hideo Hiraide, chief of the press section of the Japanese Navy, "has been relieved of his post and attached to a sea command," according to a British broadcast.

The broadcast pointed out that as naval press chief, Captain Hiraide was responsible "for the frequent Japanese claims to have annihilated the United States Pacific Fleet."





Wide World from United States Navy

**Springboard to Tokyo**

**Upper: This tent city is now the "Metropolis" on the Island of Attu, in the Aleutians, won from the Japanese after bitter fighting. Construction is being rushed on a permanent base to be used as a springboard for further attacks on the Orient. In foreground are supplies, kept under tarpaulin and resting on wire mats. Temporary mess hall and personnel quarters are in the center, the whole scene being dominated by a snow-capped mountain. Lower: Labor battalions building roadway across Attu call it "The Tokyo Trail." Picture shows construction of an operational ramp.**

## U. S. Naval Guns Blast Japan's Aleutian Base

**Observer in plane sees warships make one of heaviest raids of its kind in naval history—Salvos marked by white and oil-black smoke puffs while spotter braving antiaircraft fire reports hits to ships below.**

**By John Beaufort**
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor with the United States Naval Forces in the North Pacific*

AN ADVANCED ALEUTIANS BASE, July 23. Delayed.—It is difficult to see how the Japanese garrison on Kiska Island can hold up for long under the terrific battering to which it is being subjected by American sea and air power.

As a passenger on a Navy patrol and photo plane yesterday, I saw two forces of heavy and light naval craft lambaste Kiska and Little Kiska for almost 30 minutes with an estimated 200 tons of shells. Officials here described the operation as one of the heaviest sea bombardments of the war and one of the heaviest raids of its kind in naval history. It was the climax of a day of attacks in which planes alone hit Japan's last North Pacific outpost with 160,000 pounds of bombs.

[The Navy's July 22 communiqué said the attack was carried out by "heavy and light surface units." This implies that battleships may have participated, although it has not been officially disclosed that battleships have been in the Aleutians area.]

The ships had just begun firing when our PBY, piloted by Lieut. A. Phillip Anderson of Moorehead, Minn., arrived at its destination a few miles east of Kiska. The time was about 3:05 o'clock in the afternoon.

**Battle in Miniature**

About 4,000 feet below us, the main force of ships was sailing in a straight line past North Head, furrowing a broad white path through the blue water. From our box seats in the plexi-glassed "blisters" on either side of the PBY we could take in the whole show.

As the vessels advanced and fired broadside salvos, we could see tiny white flashes followed by big clouds of smoke, oil-black jets in the case of the heaviest guns. Although we could not see many of the hits through the haze, there was no doubt that more than smoke and dust was being raised on those islands.

From our elevation, everything appeared in miniature. It was as if we were witnessing something being created in a Hollywood tank. One could scarcely believe that, down below, our ships were firing and the Japanese were suffering one of the most terrific poundings of its kind ever inflicted.

As Lieutenant Anderson banked the big Catalina and headed south after our first approach, the second unit of ships came into sight moving past Gertrude Cove. Again, the precise formation, the foaming wakes, the steady undeviating advance, and the flame-and-smoke bursts. Now and then, we thought we could hear the c-r-u-rmph of the heavies which rippled a patch of water beneath them when they fired, just like a passing squall.

**Spotting Plane on Job**

Meanwhile, a little Kingfisher spotting plane circled patiently over the main targets, reporting the progress of the raid by radio telephone to th e ships. The plane appeared to be flying scarcely out of the range of Japanese antiaircraft fire, which was breaking at about a thousand feet. Puffs of black smoke from bursting shells made a pattern following its course. Right in the middle of the bombardment, a big Ventura—probably a photo plane—flew directly across the target area and disappeared into the clouds over the top of snow-capped Kiska Volcano.

At about 3:23 o'clock, the two forces of ships, which had been moving toward each other, turned back east, sweeping the ocean with arches of foam. One or two destroyers, ordered ahead to protect the larger vessels from submarines, scurried to the heads of their respective columns doing nearly 40 knots.

Aside from their antiaircraft fire, the Japanese scarcely had replied at all to the bombardment. There are three probable explanations for this:

1. Without proper piers, the Japanese have been unable to install anything heavier than six-inch guns.

2. Repeated United States surface and air bombings have concentrated on knocking out coast artillery and aintiaircraft guns.

3. The occupants are believed to be receiving little or no reinforcements and, therefore, are conserving what they have.

**Bombers Renew Attack**

As we headed back east, yet another flight of bombers was reported heading for Kiska. The air bombing, which had begun at about 10 a. m., continued until late in the afternoon. By the end of the day, fires could be seen for 60 miles.

The operations were carried out on the first clear day this base has seen for many a week.

There were five passengers on our plane: Lieut. Col. Lawrence Norman, Lieut. (jg) Nate White of San Francisco, Press Relations Officer here; Foster Hailey of the New York Times, and Morley Cassidy of the Philadelphia Bulletin. We were told we would be the first newspapermen in the Pacific area to watch a daylight surface raid from a plane.

## Milan Report Declares Grandi Precipitated Mussolini Ouster

**By Edgar R. Rosen**
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

A certain measure of interpretation is necessary in considering the still fragmentary reports of the Fascist Grand Council session which "ousted" Mussolini.

Berne and Madrid have heard of allegedly violent political debates within the Fascist hierarchy prior to Mussolini's resignation. The most interesting of these stories is the report of the Milan Corriere della Sera.

The main feature of the Corriere's report is an anti-Mussolini resolution presented by Count Dino Grandi during an emergency session of the Fascist Council last Saturday.

Count Grandi, we are told, demanded transfer of all power to the Crown. His suggestion was supported by Count Galeazzo Ciano, former Minister of Education Giuseppe Bottai, former Minister of the Interior Senator Luigi Federzoni and several others.

This Corriere story may be more than just a sensational newspaper report. For a complete appraisal of its news value it would be necessary to know who has taken over the editorship of the Milan daily. That such changes have occurred is borne out by the report that Senator Alberto Bergamini is now again in charge of Giornale d'Italia.

**May Have Been Last Straw**

With regard to the Grandi story one point should receive special attention. The general tenor of the rather strange report would seem to confirm the impression that the present coup d'état constitutes the final explosion of the anti-Mussolini revolt which the Duce had been trying to suppress for many months. Whether this was actually the case, cannot be ascertained at the present time.

Irrespective, however, of these considerations it seems important to stress that Corriere has published a list of influential Fascists—whose present whereabout are completely unknown—whom the paper seems eager to recommend as worthy objects of Allied political clemency. Obviously they are presented as the political allies of Italian military authorities.

There is, therefore, some reason to assume that the near future may witness an attempt to stage a camouflaged political comeback of the "conservative" Fascist clique, perhaps in the event of an Allied occupation of the country.

Especially significant is the fact that Count Grandi's action is described by Corriere as the climax of the fight begun in 1921 between Mussolini and Grandi. Although Grandi acted many years ago as leader of the extremist opposition of the agrarians in the Po Valley against Mussolini, the attempt of Corriere to create the impression of a continuous Mussolini-Grandi struggle within the Fascist Party, gives a hint as to what may be expected.

There is one interesting aspect of the Corriere's story which is out of keeping with the conservative line it might be expected to take. This was the attributing of an "anti-Mussolini" role to two extreme Fascists who have been high on the list of the Corriere's political opponents. Even if they were attempting to invent a new group of Fascist Liberals, they would hardly include such men as Carlo Scorza, Secretary General of the Fascist Party, and Roberto Farinacci, the Duce's chief pro-German adviser. Yet both were listed as opposing Mussolini during the final phases of the Fascist Grand Council Session.

**Badoglio is Window Dressing**

It well may be that Grandi is no longer the really important political candidate behind the scenes. While Marshal Pietro Badoglio and his "unpolitical" transitional Government occupy the foreground of the Italian political stage, preparations may be under way in the wings for the next phase of the battle.

Actually, the authority of the elderly soldier seems to serve as a smokescreen for Luigi Federzoni who may be ready to join or even replace the Marshal should the King and Badoglio be compelled to respectively abdicate and resign after signing an unconditional surrender armistice. In that event, Federzoni would take over together with Crown Prince Umberto as King. This probably represents the compromise solution suggested by the Vatican.

It is noteworthy that since last Sunday the name of Prince Umberto has not been mentioned.

Signor Federzoni probably enjoys the full support of the Vatican after Count Grandi's political prospects reportedly became somewhat uncertain in recent weeks. As one of the founders of the Italian Nationalist movement, Signor Federzoni, a former President of the Italian Senate, seems to be especially powerful since he is backed by industrial as well as agrarian interests

**Valuable to Ruling Classes**

His record as Fascist Minister of the Interior in suppressing the Italian anti-Fascist movement from 1924 to 1926, may make his services particularly valuable to the Italian ruling classes. It is, therefore, possible that as a first move in this direction Signor Federzoni will be named President of the Senate, since the Vatican and the Crown seem to regard that political body as the rallying point of all conservative forces in Italy, in order to prevent a possible anti-Fascist and Republican revolution.

The most important element in the present uncertain situation is, however, whether these circles can count on the continued support of the armed forces and especially of the officer corps, most of whose members belong to the rural and urban middle and petty bourgeoisie.

This is of vital importance in a country of small middle-class people. In addition, the loyalty of the Royal Carabinieri commanded by General Azzon is another important factor. The attitude of the intellectual bourgeoisie, strongly represented in the Italian Civil Service, will be very significant.

If, however, the Italian anti-Fascist movement should succeed in splitting this possible coalition before an eventual Allied occupation, the carefully planned conservative dam may be swept away by the popular movement.

## Poland to Ask Access to Sea And Return of Lost Territory

*Recorded by CBS*

**LONDON, July 29—Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Polish Prime Minister, disclosed Poland's postwar aims today when he told the Anglo-American Press Association of Paris that his country wished access to the sea and return of territory seized from Poland during the Germar "drive to the East."**

[He was understood to be referring to Germany's expansion eastward dating from the twelfth century when the "Drang nach Osten" or drive to the East began in German States.]

**Premier Mikolajczyk said if these conditions were fulfilled "we shall be able to play a constructive role in Europe in close political and military co-operation with Great Britain and the United States."**

He stressed the desire of the Polish Government "for permanent understanding and fruitful collaboration with the Soviet Union," the British radio reported.

"Relations with Russia were the prime concern at present of Polish foreign policy," said the Premier, according to London, and he stated his aims as follows:

"To fight side by side with the Allies until victory is won and to co-operate closely after the war in constructing and founding a lasting peace."

The London broadcast quoted him as expressing the belief that "the fall of Mussolini foretold the end of all dictatorships and the establishment of that democratic world which we are fighting for."

### Sikorski Aims

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CAIRO, July 29—Appeal of Polish Premier, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, today in London for postwar return of former Polish territories brings into sharp relief the statement of Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, made here before his fatal airplane crash, that the Polish people would insist upon restoration of East Prussia and Danzig, now in German hands.

If such restoration were not accomplished, the late Polish Premier predicted there would be another great war in a matter of years. In addition, he insisted at that time that Poland was as determined as ever to form a defensive federation with Czecsoslovakia against future German aggression.

It is recalled that he was unable then to give any concrete assurances of betterment in Russian-Polish relations, but emphasized absolute necessity of Poland's living on the friendliest terms with its Russian neighbor which, he believed, supported the Czech-Polish defensive federation scheme.

## Hopes Rise in France for Liberation and Total Fall of Axis

**By Egon Kaskeline**
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

The Italian crisis has greatly strengthened French hopes for a sudden collapse of the Axis and for a speedy liberation of their country. Information on French reaction on Mussolini's downfall has so far been scant because the German censorship has again tightened its grip on the conquered nation. According to neutral sources, however, manifestations have already taken place in cities of southern France, where the crowd cheered the disappearance of one of France's archenemies.

Political issues inside France will certainly be clarified by the end of the Fascist regime and by the undignified retreat of its promoter. Mussolini more than Hitler has been the "great man" of the French reactionaries who created the Vichy regime after the French defeat. They feared and hated the Germans, although they recognized the "good" Hitler had done the German people. Their admiration for the Italian "Duce" however was untainted by nationalist prejudices.

Even after the "Duce" had definitely linked Italy's fate to that of Germany, the French traditionalist circles whose outstanding literary representatives were Charles Maurras and the "Action Française" hoped against hope that Mussolini would succeed in outwitting his dangerous partner and that eventually he would seek new partnership with France.

The political conception of the French reactionaries foresaw the creation of a "Latin Bloc" comprising France, Italy, Spain and possibly Portugal. Based on similar political ideologies and in close collaboration with the Roman Catholic Church, the "Latin Bloc" should counterbalance in Europe the overwhelming power of Germany and of the Anglo-Saxon Allies and should eventually play an intermediary role in bringing about a negotiated peace.

Mussolini's downfall and Italy's possible surrender have destroyed the last hope that "the Latin Bloc" will ever become more than a political chimera. Already weakened by the rise to power of Pierre Laval and his pro-German gang, the once influential traditionalist groups behind Vichy are likely to lose the last vestige of actual political importance. The issue inside France now lies clearly between a small group of political gangsters headed by Pierre Laval who are Hitler's representatives in France and the overwhelming majority of the French people which is increasingly drifting from passive resistance to open revolt against the conqueror and his French henchmen.

Elimination of the French traditionalists as a political factor, however, is only one of the repercussions of the Italian crisis on French affairs. From Algiers comes word that the news from Italy and the possible surrender of that country have created strong agitation in French political circles. Deception on Anglo-American nonrecognition of the French "Committee of National Liberation" has found a new outlet. The French, Giraudists as well as Gaullists, do not conceal their apprehensions of Allied negotiations with Italy in which France would be left in the cold.

France and Italy are the most important Mediterranean powers and any Allied settlement with Italy would greatly affect France's future position in the Mediterranean Sea. French military chiefs have already been grumbling because the French Army was not called upon to take part in the Allied onslaught on Italy.

They believe that the French should be allowed to take their revenge for Italy's "stab in the back" in June, 1940. Now they feel that major decisions will be taken in the near future, decisions which are likely to influence France's destiny but which will be conceived without French participation.

These fears on part of the French are probably exaggerated as no definitive settlement of the Italian question is likely to take place in the months to come—at least until the final break-down of Germany and the end of hostilities in Europe. Peace with Italy can only be part of a more general reorganization of Europe which is hardly conceivable without the participation of a French representative.

The French uneasiness on a possible Italian surrender, however, proves how deeply French national pride has been hurt by the latest Allied intervention in French affairs and by Anglo-American refusal to recognize the Algiers Committee as Provisional French Government. The question whether or not the "Committee of National Liberation" is truly representing the French people may be controversial but it is evident that as long as France is not represented in United Nations' councils the French will remain dissatisfied and suspicious of Allied moves. Increasing French uneasiness constitutes a weak spot in the political front of the great anti-Axis coalition.

### Italian African Minister Is Puzzle

*Recorded by CBS*

LONDON, July 29—The naming by Italian Premier Pietro Badoglio in his new Cabinet of "a Minister for Italian Africa has caused some eyebrow-lifting in both French civilian and political circles here," a Reuters dispatch radiocast by Allied Headquarters said last night.

"The suggestion, pointedly implicit in such a designation, that Italy expects again to have some control of her African empire wiped out completely by the Eighth Army's march westward into Tunisia, brings up the question of Franco-Italian relations, which on the African continent as well as in Europe and the Mediterranean islands, are those of contiguity and are closely intertwined economically and militarily," the radiocast said.

"The necessity for a settlement of Italy's claims to Libya and Tripolitania that would be acceptable to France and would in the light of the recent battle in Tunisia offer acceptable safeguards to France's African colonies, is seen by Algiers observers as one of the points included in General de Gaulle's statement tonight, that any settlement with Italy 'could be neither permanent nor lasting without France,'" according to the radiocast.

### Peace With France?

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—Paul Archinard, NBC reporter in Bern, Switzerland, said yesterday that according to "an unusually reliable source Germany may soon make peace with France."

Germany only granted France an armistice when hostilities ended in June, 1940.

*Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts*

# For Young People

*Let Us Help You With Your Hobbies*

*A Thursday Page*

## Five Gold Sovereigns

By Florence Choate and Elizabeth Curtis
Authors of "The Crimson Shawl"

**Chapter Five**

Sydney, Aunt Sue's daughter, was two years younger than Anne and, while Cissy sat with the elders entertaining old friends who flocked to greet the visitors, the two roamed the country for miles on their horses, jumping rail fences, fording brooks, following old trails.

One day they rode farther than usual and met Tom Jefferson. Anne was delighted to see him, for although he and Martha had called in neighborly fashion, she and Sydney had been away.

This was his favorite ride, he said, for the trail led to a knoll presenting a view of the river. The girls decided that this should also be their favorite ride, and after that met Tom often. Suiting his pace to theirs he told them stories of Indian lore or incidents of his boyhood.

They met him one morning with a fawn that he had found caught in a mass of underbrush. He was planning a deer park at Monticello and would try to tame the little thing. The fawn's eyes reminded Anne of Yazu's when she left him and she spoke of this to Tom.

"You have evidently won him," he looked at her kindly. "No one can imagine the feelings of a child torn from the simple things he knows, ignorant of things to come."

Anne felt that she had done very little to win Yazu. "But I will be different," she resolved, "when I go back."

**At Monticello**

There had been considerable talk of a visit to Monticello. A cloudless day came at last. They took the highway but at the foot of a conical little mountain turned to a narrow road cut through the forest. Pomp, driving the ladies, followed the riders. Some Negroes were filling in a bad spot. "Good day, Mis Sue," one of them called, "Marse Tom'll be mighty 'shamed yo' see this."

Mr. Farnsworth had caught a glimpse of the house. "Why, it might be some Greek temple," he exclaimed. "How did Tom accomplish it?"

"Bricks and mortar were made on the spot, beams hewn as the trees fell. Slave labor, but every man would cut off his hand for Tom," Colonel Berry answered.

A large gang of Negroes were clearing out underbrush which shut out the view. Tom was overseeing this work but seeing the ladies waving gaily strode towards them, his attractive face beaming. "Mrs. Carbury, Caroline! I was having our road repaired in anticipation of your visit—but fear you have encountered it at its worst stage."

"In truth, it was not much to boast of," Mrs. Farnsworth laughed. "Who but you, Tom, would perch like an eagle on a peak?"

"Some say a fool with his head in the clouds," Tom laughed with her, then turned to the others, greeting his two young friends with special warmth.

Amidst a chorus of admiration he led his guests to the imposing portico spaced off with columns. "It is nothing as yet," he protested modestly. "We have had to go slowly for so many of the fine fittings come from abroad. Fortunately the embargo was raised so I could get my sashes."

"For once Parliament gave in," said Colonel Berry.

"Apparently yes, but literally no," said Tom; "the repeal on those taxes would bear scrutiny."

Martha was waiting to greet them. She knew that Tom wanted to display the grounds but they must come into the house for refreshment.

She led them into the drawing room where the party paid their respects to Madame Jefferson.

The baby, Patsy, was sent for and played with her father's buttons, as the refreshments were served.

Sitting demurely, Anne accepted a second piece of cake and was contemplating a third if it were passed.

Colonel Berry was holding forth. "It is only by standing together that our provinces can show their strength. This Committee of Correspondence seems a good beginning."

"The beginning of trouble," said his son-in-law.

"Perhaps for a time," Tom agreed, "but we can trust the common sense of our people."

"It is because we are Englishmen, that we demand our rights," said the fiery Colonel.

**Visit to the Gardens**

Mrs. Farnsworth jumped to her feet, laughing. "Tom, let us divert this argument by visiting your gardens."

"They are in embryo as yet," said Tom, "but I should enjoy showing you what I have planned."

Tom's planning was ambitious. An orchard of knee-high peach trees was "a rare variety." There were rare nuts and fruits, Italian grapes.

The guests marvelled at his patience and imagination. "We build on what we have inherited," Mrs. Farnsworth observed, "Tom gloats on starting from nothing."

Tom laughed. "Nothing, you say? I have started on soil enriched by centuries of sturdy growth." Hesitating for a moment he went on, "I know some think me full of crack-brained notions but I want to try out all kinds of things to see if they are adapted to this climate. We should not be so dependent on what England sends us."

"Tom, where is the deer park?" asked Anne.

"In response to our blandishments its nucleus is getting quite tame," said Tom. Leaving the party to his wife he led the girls away. The path ran at the edge of his mount and an endless stretch of land lay far beneath them, with the Blue Ridge Mountains beyond.

Anne looked out. "What comes next?" she asked.

"A few scattered cabins, men braving the wilderness, then nobody knows. If I live and have my strength I shall find out some day."

Coming to an inclosure Tom thrust in some sweet clover and called gently. The fawn, a beautiful little creature, ventured up.

**A Barbecue**

A few days later they saw Tom again. The occasion was a huge barbecue, one of the high spots of the summer. There were games and contests of skill as well as racing. Colonel Berry, an ardent sportsman, had callenged Tom to a race.

Colonel Berry and Tom were mounted with a circle of their friends about them. This race between their popular young representative to the House of Burgesses and the Colonel had caused much talk.

Riding up to the line they waited for the signal to go. The Colonel had the advantage of the inner side and was leading as they passed the first time. Tom, too experienced a horseman to be caught that way, cut closer and was creeping up.

The riders thundered past for the second time with Tempest in the lead. The Colonel hedged for position but could not make it! Push, push, now he had made it! Back they came on the final lap, Lightfoot half a length ahead!

Dashing over the line they wheeled about and rode back. "Colonel, you have beaten me fairly," said Tom, laughing goodnaturedly, "I cannot grant the imported horse so it must be the rider."

"It takes a good man to win but a better man to lose gracefully," said the elated Colonel. "Shake hands, Tom, we will have to try again."

Anne whispered to Sydney. "If Tom had pushed Grandfather as much as Grandfather pushed him, Tom would have won."

Sydney nodded. "Grandfather wanted more to win."

As it was very hot Aunt Sue proposed returning to the maple. They could not expect the girls to sit, Mrs. Farnsworth objected.

"Would you trust me to escort them about, Ma'am?" Bill Wade spoke eagerly.

"Cissy, take my umbrella," said Mrs. Farnsworth. "Try to shade Sydney and Anne."

They moved away, joining the stream of merrymakers. Anne and Sydney pushed ahead, darting this way and that.

"I might as well try to shade will-o'-the-wisps," said Cissy.

Their attention was caught by the strain of fiddles, and they turned their steps that way. It was to be a dancing contest.

"Prizes for lady and gentleman," yelled a man, "two suckling pigs from Colonel Wade's selected stock."

As a group of contestants filed up the steps of a raised platform Bill turned to Cissy. "I couldn't persuade you to try it?"

Cissy drew back. "I don't believe so," she said. Anne spoke eagerly, "I would."

**The Dancing Contest**

Cissy pulled at Anne's dress but it slipped out of her hand. Bill was gallantly escorting her up the steps and to the line. The master of ceremonies, recognizing him, bowed deeply. The fiddler struck up an English jig and the dance began.

When their turn came, Anne saw that Bill was master of the art. She put great spirit into her own steps, trying to outdo him.

The last couple were chasseing down the middle, the others clapping their hands in a rhythm that sent feet flying.

After consulting with the judges, the master of ceremonies advanced. "You stay on the floor for the final," he said, pointing to Bill and Anne—and you and you—" He picked out five couples in all, announcing that it would be a drawdance, the contestants choosing numbers to determine their partners.

Anne drew a lad in leather breeches. Inspired by his initial success he bested himself with daring pirouettes, flick-flacks and pigeon wings. Anne followed his lead and whirled about, occasionally went him one better.

**A Present for Yazu**

Cissy's eyes popped with excitement, and Sydney's too. If one of their family must compete with these yokels, at least she might out-dance them. There was a sudden burst of applause from someone in the crowd. "Them two's the best!"

At the end of the dance the judges agreed. A well-scrubbed little pig was thrust into Anne's arms, another into her partner's.

An idea was taking shape. She would take it home and give it to Yazu. She could pay for its food by reading to Grandfather.

Bill rode over to see Cissy the following day and each day after. Anne and Sydney hung about at first but were quite hurt when they saw that the pair did not care for their society. Before they left Cragmore, Cissy came from the garden with a radiant face. Bill had asked her to marry him. It meant leaving her home and family, but she did not mind. Romantic Anne threw herself in her sister's arms.

As usual, Anne got her way with her father and, when they left Cragmore, the pig went with them, in a crate, lashed on top of the baggage.

"We sho' looks like farmer folks," Pomp grumbled.

"Whar'bout I put dis yere pig, Marse Stephen?" demanded Reuben, when they reached home, and the crate was dumped on the drive.

"It's for Yazu," said Anne, "for him to raise."

Yazu, who had come to welcome the travellers, gazed at his new possession and flung himself upon the crate. When a garden-barrow was fetched, Till wheeled the crate and its contents to the quarters.

There had been one event in their absence that had to be reported. Parker, the head man, had pitched into Cajar, one of the grooms, for incompetent work, and the fellow had run away. Bills had been posted and every effort made to find him, with no result.

(To be continued next Thursday)

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS**

DAYCROFT
SUMMER CLUB
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
Girls and boys, ages 4-18, July 1-Aug. 31. Reasonable rates. Informal, friendly group life. Well-balanced program enriching child culturally in art, music, literature and keeping him active with tennis, swimming, victory gardening. Tutoring. Parents accommodated.

A playhouse of slightly modernistic design

## A Playhouse For Summer Fun

Summer days are outdoor play days, and few things add more to the fun than a playhouse. An attractive playhouse in your garden will make a pleasant gathering place for you and your friends, especially this summer, when we shall all be staying at home more than usual.

Slightly modernistic and slightly southwestern pueblo is the architectural style of the playhouse in the picture. Designed to be built easily and inexpensively, it was constructed from eight packing boxes of uniform size, plus a few odd pieces of others.

The size of the boxes on end determined the size of the house. The room was made of six boxes, placed on end, side by side, in two rows of three each. The ell was made of two boxes, placed on end, side by side.

**Ceiling Height**

The outer sides of the boxes formed the walls of the house; the inner sides were cut away, leaving the ends at the bottom for the floor. If your boxes are large enough, the top ends will form a roof.

In this house the walls had to be built up 18 inches, to gain a ceiling height of five feet. This building up, which you may be able to avoid, was done by removing the top ends and fitting horizontal boards above the original box sides, fastening them by inside molding strips and by corner posts. To secure strength, much of this fastening was done with long nails which projected through and were then bent over. The ends that had been removed were then put on the top of the built-up sides, to form the roof. These roof sections were supported on 2 x 4 joists, which are set in notches in the walls and extend slightly outside the house for architectural effect.

Foundations for the house were bricks, simply set on the ground. The bricks were laid in three rows of four piers each, covering the area of 9½ x 4 feet. By a little scraping away or adding of earth, and with the aid of a strip of wood and a carpenter's level, the foundation was made level. On the foundation, three fir 2 x 4's were laid for sills. After the house was built, to make it more secure, it was anchored, as we shall describe later on.

In constructing the house, you will find it easier to cut the boxes first, before you place them on the sills and nail them down.

**Strengthening the Frame**

With the walls of your house up, place diagonal braces on the inside where the parts join, to hold the different sections together. Then window sills and door casings must be added, for strength and appearance, and a chimney, because no building looks like a habitation without one. Build a porch floor, too, in front of the ell. When this is finished, go over the entire structure, driving in many more nails, where necessary to make it stronger.

The house in the picture was anchored at the rear corners and at the center of the front, with pieces of steel pipe with 10-inch tees buried 18 inches in the ground. The top of each pipe was bolted to the wall of the house just above the floor, through a slit two inches high, to allow some movement due to frost or settling. The bolts were enclosed in sleeves of steel tubing, so that a nut and lock washer could be set up tightly without binding against the wall.

The house was covered with a coat of white casein water paint and decorated with two cedar trees and a rose bush, cut out of boards, painted and nailed to the outside walls.

This house was built under a shed beside a garage, so it needed no waterproof roof. A house in a more exposed position could easily be equipped with sheet roofing material, in which case a very slight slant, concealed by a coping, would aid drainage.

The house in the picture was built in two weeks of spare time. The materials cost $5.12.

## Wings of a Modern Plane

### Airplanes and How They Fly—8

By Marshall McClintock
Author of "Millions of Books," "The Story of New England," etc.
Illustrated by Arthur Silv

The simple plane from the first World War, is similar to the small planes of today. A quick glance might show you nothing more than a trimmer, neater, more graceful appearance of today's sport plane for the private flier.

But there are serious differences throughout—in materials of construction, in engines, fuels, instruments, safety devices, and performance. In giant transports and bombers, the differences are more apparent. And when these planes are compared with the first plane that flew—the little biplane of the Wright brothers—the progress of aviation in less than 50 years is astounding.

Let's compare the Wright plane with a Boeing Flying Fortress. First, the Fortress is a monoplane, as are most airplanes today, whether large or small. It is built entirely of metal instead of wood and cloth of the early planes.

The Wright plane weighed about 600 pounds, but the Fortress weighs 40,000 pounds, 70 times as much. The Fortress's wing spread is only 2½ times as large as that of the Wright plane, and the wing area lift is less than three times the area of the first plane's wings.

**Multiplying Lift**

How can a lifting area only three times greater lift a plane 70 times heavier? There are many answers. The wing is a more efficient shape. The entire craft offers less resistance to the air. The Fortress's propellers are far better than those on the Wright craft. But the greatest difference is speed. The Fortress can travel at least 10 times as fast as the Wright plane. Since the lift of a wing increases as the square of the increase in velocity—when you go twice as fast you get four times the lift—it is readily seen that the increased speed gives vastly greater lifting power to the Fortress.

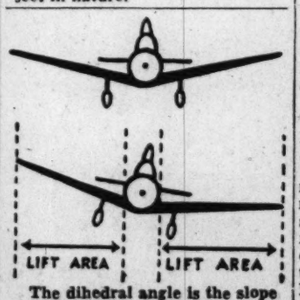
This speed is attained chiefly by the four engines of the Fortress which put forth a total of 5,000 horsepower, compared with the 12 horsepower of the Wright engine. True, the engines weigh a great deal more, but for every horsepower produced by the Fortress, the engine weighs only a little over two pounds. For every horsepower put out by the Wright engine, it weighed about 20 pounds. Some engines have been built today weighing under a pound per horsepower.

In forthcoming installments we shall consider many of these improvements in detail.

Let us look at today's airplanes to see just what improvements have been made since the first World War. First, there is a general improvement called streamlining. Streamlining means giving a shape to objects which will cause them to set up as little resistance to air as possible. The air must flow around objects on planes without eddies and counter-currents.

The most perfectly streamlined object in nature is a drop of water falling through the air. Since the water is fluid, it assumes the shape which offers the least resistance. This shape is broadest at the front, contrary to what might be expected. The broad front curve flows gradually to a point at the rear. The air, flowing around such an object, moves smoothly and evenly.

Most perfectly streamlined object in nature.




The dihedral angle is the slope from fuselage to wing tip.

Wing cross sections

**Studying Air Currents**

Studies in wind tunnels, with smoke whirling in the wind so that the currents could be seen and photographed, proved that this streamlined shape was the most efficient for air travel. The fuselage was streamlined and many parts were placed inside it. All parts outside the fuselage were streamlined themselves. Round wires, square struts, were done away with; streamlined wire and streamlined struts replaced them. Landing wheels were made so that they folded into the fuselage or wings out of the air current, or they were covered with streamlined hoods.

The wings of modern planes are not perfectly streamlined. If they were, they would exert no lift, for there would be no pressure against the bottom, nor partial vacuum on the top. Wings are shaped to give the greatest lift, with the least resistance, or drag. The leading edge is a thick curve, the bottom flat or almost flat, the top rounded.

Wings on modern planes become thinner and narrower as they approach the tips. Thus the tips, having less area and less curve, develop less lift than sections nearer the fuselage. If this were not so, some difficulties would result when a plane turns. Going in a circle, the outer wing tip travels faster than any other part of the plane. If it exerted the same lift normally as the rest of the wing, it would, with air passing over it at greater speed, exert greater lift in a turn. Thus the plane would tip upward, and greater strain would be placed on the tip. With narrower, thinner wing tips, this problem is solved. In addition, the bracing of the wing inside is easier, as the big, strong girders of the wing need be placed only in the sections fastened to the fuselage, and need not extend to the tips.

Designers have different ideas about the best way to make the wings narrower near the tips. One makes his wings with a straight leading edge, and a trailing edge swept forward. Another has a swept-back leading edge and straight trailing edge. Some make squarish tips, others rounded.

Modern airplane wings are usually supported entirely from the inside, without bracing wires or struts. Many small private planes still have struts to strengthen the wings, but in such planes complete streamlining and elimination of absolutely all possible resistance is not so necessary as in transport or combat planes.

Although most modern airplane wings—or airfoils, as they are technically called—are of the same general shape, there is some variation in the thickness and the curve of the upper surface. The camber, or wing curve, is greater when a greater lift is needed. In cargo and transport planes, the wings are thicker than those of fighters or speed planes.

**Camber, or Wing Curve**

Less camber means less lift, but it also means less resistance and greater speed. That is fine when a fighting plane is in the air, attacking the enemy, but when he comes to land there is a problem. Having less lift from its thin wings, the plane must land at a high speed—at a speed high enough to maintain lift and prevent stalling, This high-speed landing takes a good-sized field.

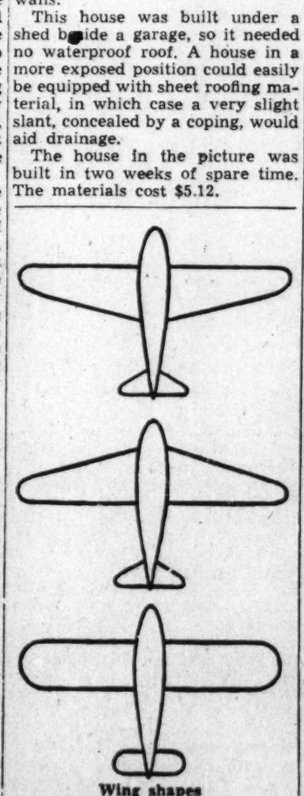
In most cases there is a field large enough to handle fighter planes, but devices have been invented to help reduce the landing speed for landing on aircraft carriers and small fields carved out of the jungle. One of these is the wing flap, or air brake. A hinged section on the trailing edge of the wing, extending from the aileron to the fuselage, it can hardly be noticed when the plane is flying in the air. When let down, they offer great resistance to the wind, slowing down the plane, without lessening the lift derived from the upper curve of the wing.

Another device for lowering the landing speed of planes is the slotted wing. The leading edge of the wing is a separate piece, which, in normal flight, fits tightly against the rest of the wing. As the plane slows down, the leading edge extends out from the rest of the wing, leaving an open slot through which the air passes. It curves up sharply over the top of the wing which now has greater camber and greater lift.

The slotted wing works automatically, the edge extending at slow speeds, closing up at normal or high speeds.

If you stand directly in front of a modern plane, you will notice that the wings slope upward very slightly from the fuselage to the outer tips. This "dihedral" angle is greater in some planes than in others, since designers differ on the amount of angle which is best. Dihedral increases a craft's steadiness in flight. If a gust of wind or uneven load or balance of the plane has a tendency to force one wing down, then that wing, after dropping slightly, offers a greater area to the lifting power of the wind than it did before. The other wing, tipped up, offers less than normal lifting surface. Thus, the lower wing pulls back up again and the higher wing comes back down, without the pilot's having to handle controls. In a diagram illustrating this action, the dihedral angle is exaggerated to make clear what happens.

(To be continued next Thursday)



Wing shapes

The slotted wing works like this

## New Ways of Teaching Johnny Are Expected When War Ends

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 29—After-the-war changes in methods of teaching Johnny and his sister the three R's may include a simpler way than the decimal system for teaching arithmetic. A three-line musical staff with simplified scales may be used for teaching music. Globes will largely replace maps for teaching geography. Teachers may often teach the same pupils for longer than a year, that is, Johnny won't have to get used to a new teacher every time he moves up a grade.

In brief, these are some of the postwar changes in elementary school curriculums discussed by administrative officers of public and private schools in round tables at the University of Chicago recently.

In the higher grades, foreign languages as spoken today will be studied as a means of communication—not merely for college entrance or as a cultural asset—a group of high school and junior college teachers were told.

And vocational schools, it was said, may operate around the clock throughout the year—as some are doing these war days—to meet postwar needs in vocational training. The public school's billion dollar investment in trade and industrial schools should, it was said, be used for all the people's benefit.

**Two Times Two Still Four**

As for arithmetic, there are simpler ways than the decimal system of teaching it, one educator said, and the after-the-war grade school teacher will use them. It's true, others agreed, and when teachers discover that everything about arithmetic as it's taught now isn't "sacred," they'll find a good many things can be left out—some of the long tables Johnny today is required to learn, for instance.

Why not relegate mathematics to an elective study when Johnny reaches 10 or 11 years of age, asked some. Mathematics, said others, should be a "must" study, from the third grade to the eighth. To understand the world around you, said, they, you have to have a better understanding of mathematics than most children of 10 or 11 have.

We can expect to see very great changes in music and in musical instruments after the war, one round-table speaker declared. Revolutionary and a bit visionary as it seemed, he predicted and urged a three-line musical staff representing the do, mi, so of the major tonic chord, with other triad staffs added as needed, and so arranged that every "do," however, high or low, is on the first line of the staff for its octave.

Anciently, people used a system similar to this, he declared. And if it sounded complicated to the layman listener, it was simpler for future school children to learn than the present way of teaching music, the speaker maintained.

As for musical instruments, one musical company is only awaiting the end of the war, he said, before making an electric piano that plays diatonically in all keys. Other changes are to come, he predicted.

Just what's to be done with all the music now written with five-line staffs wasn't gone into. And anyway the educators were simply listening to new ideas, widening horizons, and who knew what changes might come in the future, considering those happening rapidly today and what has happened in the near-past?

The "air age" after the war is to change geography teaching, it was agreed. Flat maps alone won't suffice. Globes will have to be used. Russians will be flying over the North Pole to California, it was pointed out, and Johnny will need globes to accurately study the air routes.

**Airplane Shrinks World**

Because the airplane is drawing the nations together, making neighbors of us all, human relations will be taught in the grades, and anyhow that's the proper place to start it, the educators said. After the war there'll be a larger interchange of commodities between the nations, it was pointed out, and more international visiting.

What's to be done, it was asked, with the emphasis on physical education which the war has brought to the schools? And the answer was "Continue it," with perhaps fewer basketball and baseball teams and more activities that all the children in a school can participate in. Today's children are more physically fit than those of 25 years ago, it was agreed, and the schools should, and will, help to continue the progress.

To do all the schools would like to do in health education will require bigger funds, it was pointed out, and some of the educators thought the States could supply them. Others said the Federal Government should be asked to give such help, instead of the States. No one objected. This, said another, shows how accustomed people are becoming to asked the Federal Government for everything, to regard it as a Santa Claus. We are "the people," said this speaker, and we have to foot the bills. Because we have become used to having the Federal Government act as a Santa Claus, he warned, doesn't mean it's the best procedure.

## Los Angeles School Workshop Points Course to Racial Accord

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES — The Los Angeles City and County Schools Workshop in the education of Mexican and Spanish-speaking pupils, just held, gave reassuring and timely proof that alert educators here are aware of the importance of formulating programs which will ground Los Angeles youngsters, including those of Mexican descent, in an all-American tradition.

The much-publicized zoot-suit riots may have given the country the impression that gangsterism is typical of Mexican youth here and that much anti-Mexican or racial hatred has been stirred up as a result. The Workshop program added proof that neither impression does the situation justice, although the riots did indicate that where a city has a nationalistic minority living in slum areas as this one has, neglect and prejudice breed both delinquency and intensified race feeling.

The Workshop's sympathetic program gives weight to Los Angeles' intention to emphasize the things that make for unity among its peoples of different nationalistic and racial background.

**Better Relations Is Aim**

The Workshop, held for the first time last summer by the County Schools and participated in this year by a number of teachers and officials from both the City and County Schools, was an informal but carefully planned conference with the fostering of better relations with fellow citizens of Latin-American descent as its aim. It was attended by many teachers whose work has brought them into contact with Mexican boys and girls but whose previous preparation for such relationships had been inadequate and often hampered by outright prejudice.

As someone pointed out on the final day of the Workshop, it had opened up for all participants a realization that serving Spanish-background youth here is "a learning-teaching process for us all—children and teachers."

It can be said fairly that such prejudice or discrimination as exists against Mexican children in schools here, for the most part, stems from no conscious motive. It merely means that a predominantly Anglo-Saxon city such as this has been slow to see that it must and can understand the viewpoints, cultures, and needs of other racial groups.

**Difficult Position**

So far as the Mexican community goes, its near-rural past, its low economic status and other factors hardly put it in a position to interpret effectively its value to Los Angeles.

Los Angeles City Schools are going to teach Spanish in elementary schools this fall. The Workshop developed a model curriculum for this program, emphasizing that all Los Angeles children would benefit from it because it not only would help them to understand each other and be more tolerant of each other but it would help to prepare them for living in a world where the Good Neighbor policy and global unity were becoming vivid realities.

Dr. Marjorie C. Johnston of the United States Office of Education conferred with the Workshop study group that prepared the elementary school Spanish program.

The big meaning of this Spanish-speaking plan, as one elementary school principal said, is that it will help to make the Mexican youngster feel that he is "somebody." Then hoodlumism won't seem to be the most available social opportunity.

## Knox Praises Waves; Favors Higher Rank

WASHINGTON, July 29 (AP) — Pride in the performance of the Waves—the Women's Reserve of the United States Navy—was expressed July 27 by Navy Secretary Frank Knox, with a hope that Congress would grant them higher ranks and a wider field.

In a speech for the Mutual Broadcasting System he pointed out that July 30 will be the first anniversary of the women's service. Looking back over the past year, he said that the readiness with which women dared to face an unknown life in uniform "proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that women in these United States recognized the stake they had in freedom."

Mr. Knox said that almost 30,000 women now are on active duty with the Navy, adding "I am sure thousands more will answer our request for 70,000 in the Women's Reserve by the summer of next year, thereby making it possible for the Navy to send that many more fighting men to sea."

## Presbyterian Drive Set at $1,256,592

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP) — The quota of the nation-wide annual gift campaign of the Presbyterian Wartime Service Commission has been set at $1,256,592 for 1943, it was announced July 24 by the Rev. Dr. Stuart Nye Hutchinson of Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman of the organization.

Of the total, $829,803 will be allocated for care of the spiritual needs of men in the armed forces and "uprooted and churchless" persons in war industry communities, Dr. Hutchinson said, while the remaining $426,789 will go for Foreign War-Emergency Relief.

The drive will begin on Nov. 21 in Presbyterian synods and Presbyteries throughout the country. Last year's quota of one million dollars, Dr. Hutchinson said, was oversubscribed by more than $102,000.

# Fenway Park War Relief Fund Program Was Financial and Artistic Success

## Judd First Left-Hander To Capture 10th Victory

**BULLETIN**

**Today's game between the Red Sox and Detroit Tigers was postponed. The same teams will play a doubleheader tomorrow.**

By Ed Rumill
*Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

Seventh in the American League this morning, yet only two games out of second place, the rallying Red Sox for the first time since the thriving Fenway days of Robert Moses Grove had a winning southpaw. Tom Judd, the hard-working Canadian, by defeating the Detroit Tigers in the top half of yesterday's relief fund show, 4-1, became the initial left-hander of the '43 big league campaign to reach the 10-victory level.

Closest to Judd early today were Cleveland's Al Smith, with nine triumphs, and Cincinnati's Johnny Vander Meer, with just seven. At a time when lefties are scarcer than pleasure cruises, the Boston hurler stands out like an admiral among gobs.

**Found Plate**

As a matter of fact, Judd's performance in the Tiger series opener, witnessed by 18,032 paying customers, was probably the best of his career. The reason it looked so good to the boys in the press coop was because he issued only one base on balls. Lack of control is all that has kept the Canadian from being a top-flight southpaw for a couple of years. He always has had enough on the ball to win. Now he has located the plate.

At 10 wins, Judd this morning was just one behind Tex Hughson, the ace of Joe Cronin's mound staff. In fact, the southpaw's winning percentage was higher than the Texan's. To balance his 10 triumphs, Judd had only five losses; Hughson had seven. The winning percentages, therefore, were .667 for Tom, .611 for Tex. The right-hander, however, had a convincing bulge in the complete-game column. He had 15, to a mere eight for Judd.

**Newsome Won**

Still another comparison in the Judd-Hughson records was interesting. The southpaw had beaten every rival club in the league except the Yankees, and had taken the Athletics, Indians, Tigers and Senators twice. Hughson had taken them all except Detroit, and had three over the Yankees and two each over the A's, Browns and White Sox.

An added chapter in the Fenway pitching story was written yesterday when Dick Newsome, taking the second game, 6-4, chalked up his first win since May 30. All of the breaks turned against him in the early innings, but the hitters ran to the rescue in the eighth and Dick's six-game losing streak was shattered. Bobby Doerr's two-run double off the wall in left-center was the big blow in the late rally. It came after two out and following walks to Barna and Skeeter Newsome and a single by Tabor.

**A Success**

Artistically and financially, the relief show was a success. For the Red Sox, of course, the pair of victories chopped a couple of notches out of Detroit's advantage in the first division—in fact, left the Tigers in a three-way tie with the Indians and White Sox. Such a situation at this late stage of the flag campaign is unique. As previously mentioned, the Red Sox early today were just two games removed from that three-way tie.

The show between games yesterday was probably the most colorful in the history of local relief programs. The marching of the WACS, WAVES, SPARS and young women Marines to an Army and a Coast Guard band, and the introduction of several war heroes, was both pleasing and stirring. Gunder Haegg and Gil Dodds were introduced, also. Dick Wakefield of the Tigers stole the field event show, winning the 75-yard dash and the base-circling crowns, and finishing second to Al Simmons in the throw to the plate.

* * *

**Briefs** . . . The Tiger series closes at Fenway tomorrow . . . As usual, it will be Ladies' Day . . . According to the Asosciated Press, an estimated $20,000 will be realized from the show at Fenway . . . The edge was removed from the sprint race when Leon Culberson was unable to compete . . . He would have given Wakefield a little trouble . . . George Metkovich hit his second home run into the Detroit bull pen . . . The Braves were rained out of their relief game at Cincinnati.

**National League**

| Club | Won | Lost | P. C. | G. B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 59 | 29 | .670 | |
| Pittsburgh | 50 | 39 | .562 | 9½ |
| Brooklyn | 52 | 42 | .553 | 10 |
| Cincinnati | 45 | 44 | .506 | 14½ |
| Chicago | 43 | 47 | .478 | 17 |
| Philadelphia | 40 | 53 | .430 | 21½ |
| Boston | 36 | 48 | .429 | 21½ |
| New York | 34 | 57 | .374 | 26½ |

**Results July 28**

**Chicago 8, Brooklyn 7 (11 inns.).**
**Chicago 4, Brooklyn 2.**
**Pittsburgh 8, New York 3.**
**Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 4.**
**Boston at Cincinnati, postponed.**

**American League**

| Club | Won | Lost | P. C. | G. B. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 53 | 34 | .609 | |
| Detroit | 44 | 43 | .506 | 9 |
| Cleveland | 44 | 43 | .506 | 9 |
| Chicago | 44 | 43 | .506 | 9 |
| Washington | 46 | 46 | .500 | 9½ |
| St. Louis | 42 | 44 | .488 | 10½ |
| Boston | 43 | 46 | .483 | 11 |
| Philadelphia | 37 | 54 | .407 | 18 |

**Results July 28**

**Boston 4, Detroit 1.**
**Boston 6, Detroit 4.**
**Chicago 12, Washington 7.**
**St. Louis 5, Philadelphia 1.**
**Cleveland 6, New York 2.**

## Bucky Harris Gets Apology From Bill Cox

ST. LOUIS, July 29 (AP)—The honor of Bucky Harris has been avenged by the steaming wrath of the Philadelphia Phillies he lately guided—and Phillie President Bill Cox has learned that the amenities of booting a skipper include telling him first.

Cox last night apologized to Bucky after a stormy clubhouse meeting in which 24 Phillies delivered a signed ultimatum that Cox reinstate Harris long enough for him to resign, or the Phils would strike.

They didn't object to the ousting of their manager. They kicked because Harris learned of it from the newspapers instead of from Cox.

Cox said he tried unsuccessfully to telephone Harris Tuesday night when he learned New York papers were printing the story of the skipper swap from Harris to Freddy Fitzsimmons, coach and pitcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers. Cox's lawyer, Charles Grimes, officially broke the news to Harris a day later.

The young Phillies President, in his first term, made a little clubhouse speech to the players in Harris' presence. He protested that there was every intent that Harris be given an opportunity to resign gracefully, but blamed "an unfortunate incident relative to the release of a story" for the hitch.

Cox said the ouster was not meant "to reflect in any way on your abilities" as a manager—so Bucky told the players he was satisfied and to give their best under Fitzsimmons.

They did, lambasting the St. Louis Cardinals, 6 to 4.

## Yale Gridsters Play Rochester Next September

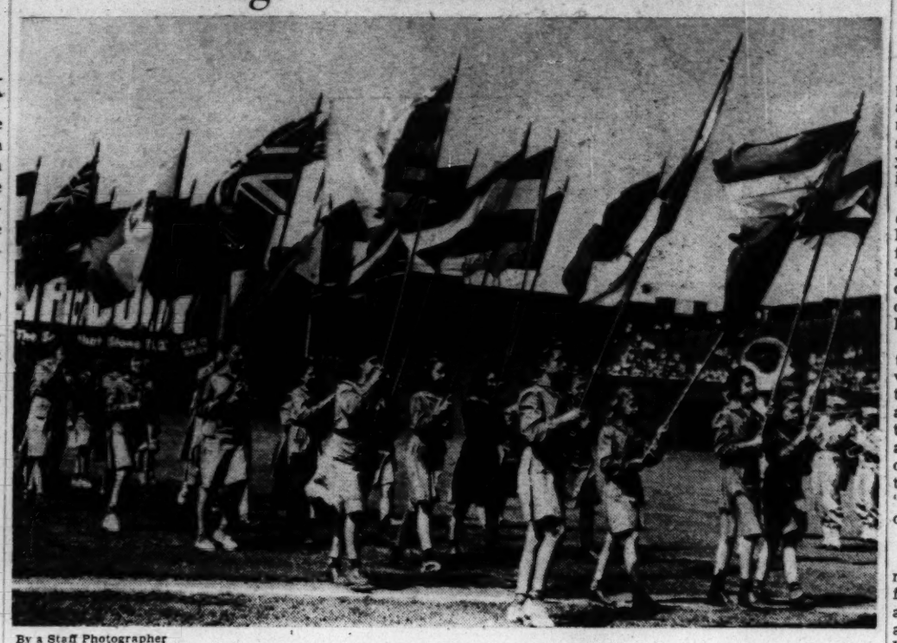
NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The University of Rochester football team will meet the Yale gridsters here Sept. 18, Ogden D. Miller, Director of Athletics at Yale, has announced.

This brings to nine the number of gridiron tilts on tap for the Elis, eight of which will be played in New Haven.

The season opener will be Sept. 11 against the U. S. Naval Training Station team from Lakehurst, N. J. Yale will play the U. S. Coast Guard Dolphins from New London on Sept. 25, and negotiations are under way to fill the Oct. 2 date.

The rest of the games in order are Columbia at New York, Oct. 9; and home games with Virginia, Oct. 16; United States Military Academy (Army), Oct. 23; Dartmouth, Oct. 30; Brown, Nov. 6, and Princeton, Nov. 13.

## *Flags of the United Nations*



By a Staff Photographer

**Girl Scouts Carry the Standards**

**As part of baseball's second war relief day at Boston's Fenway Park yesterday, Girl Scouts marched around the field behind Wacs, Waves, Spars, and Marines, carrying the massed flags of the United Nations. More than 18,000 fans paid their way into the park, contributing approximately $20,000 to war relief fund.**

## *In the Dugout*

*with Rumill*

**Wakefield's Speed Counts**

How good a hitter is Dick Wakefield, the $52,000 kid Detroit is playing in left field?

"He's just as good as his average," said Tom Daly, at a time when the young Tiger was leading the American League by what seemed like a comfortable margin. "Yes, he might win the crown. The boy is all right.

"He gives any infield a lot of trouble," the third base coach of the Red Sox continued, "because he's real fast. They have to play him deep, he hits a ball so hard. But while they're back near the grass, he's liable to top the ball, bunt or drag it, and beat it out."

**Won Sprint**

As the Red Sox staged their war relief fund show at Fenway Park, Wakefield ran off with the base circling crown in 14.4 seconds and the 75-yard dash in 8.4 seconds.

It is common practice in the press box to compare Wakefield with Ted Williams, chiefly because both are lanky, are southpaws in the batter's box and are good hitters.

"Wakefield doesn't have Williams' power," Tom Daly said. "How many hitters have? But Wakefield will get a lot of infield hits because he can run so fast. He'll beat out topped balls and bunts, which is something Ted rarely did. Wakefield won't hit many home runs, but he drives a ball a pretty good piece."

**Good Eyes**

Ball players say that the latest Detroit sensation still has the kid habit of swinging at bad pitches. But, they add, there is no law against swinging at them if you hit them safe.

That was one thing Ted Williams had on a lot of hitters. The ball had to be over before he would go after it. He may have chased bad pitches when he first came up to the Red Sox via San Diego and Minneapolis, but by the time he had established himself as the circuit's leading man in the hit parade, he could call balls and strikes better from beside the plate than some umpires could from behind it.

After watching hitters like Joe Medwick, Rudy York and Lou Novikoff consistently clout bad balls for extra bases, you wonder how important the strike zone is to a man with a bat in his hands. Medwick for years has hit balls level with his head and others on which he should have shouted: Fore! Just the same, the average hitter is giving the pitcher a lift every time he goes after a ball away from the plate, above the letters on his shirt or below his knees. That is why Wakefield, once he gets a more trained eye in the box, will be an even better hitter.

**Two-Man Race**

After this war is over and Ted Williams puts aside his Navy whites for his old No. 9 shirt with the Red Sox, he may get into some interesting batting duels with this Wakefield lad. The prospect of those two base-hit-hungry kids, swinging down September lane, first one, then the other going out in front, is enough to water the mouth of any ball fan. If Williams were still around, you would have to give him the edge in a 154-game marathon. But two or three years can make a big difference. The Tiger youngster is getting better by the month, and as a percentage hitter, he may before long challenge some of the marks Ted left behind. Of course, the Williams-for-president club is going to laugh at the possibility of Wakefield ever getting up to .406.

There have been a few red hot hitting races down through the years. Ty Cobb and Tris Speaker, and Cobb and Eddie Collins staged some beauties on occasions. Probably the classic of all time in the National League came in 1931, when Chick Hafey led at .3489, Bill Terry trailed at .3486 and Jim Bottomley came in a close third at .3482. If Williams ever gets into a race as close as that one, it's a cinch he will be trying to beat out bunts in the final days of the season.

**Boston Batting**

**Red Sox**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | AVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newsome | 173 | 21 | 55 | 0 | 8 | .318 |
| Culberson | 214 | 25 | 64 | 3 | 26 | .299 |
| Partee | 170 | 19 | 50 | 0 | 14 | .294 |
| Fox | 340 | 46 | 93 | 3 | 39 | .274 |
| Cronin | 59 | 6 | 16 | 1 | 10 | .271 |
| Tabor | 326 | 30 | 83 | 5 | 43 | .255 |
| Doerr | 354 | 36 | 89 | 10 | 47 | .251 |
| Metkovich | 58 | 7 | 14 | 2 | 8 | .241 |
| Lupien | 349 | 30 | 83 | 3 | 21 | .238 |
| Conroy | 65 | 9 | 14 | 1 | 4 | .215 |
| Lake | 179 | 24 | 38 | 3 | 14 | .212 |
| Simmons | 104 | 6 | 22 | 0 | 11 | .212 |
| Lazor | 86 | 9 | 18 | 0 | 5 | .209 |
| Barna | 112 | 19 | 19 | 2 | 10 | .170 |
| Peacock | 78 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 4 | .154 |

**Braves**

| | AB | R | H | HR | RBI | AVE |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McCarthy | 313 | 32 | 95 | 2 | 34 | .304 |
| Holmes | 350 | 37 | 95 | 3 | 21 | .271 |
| Nieman | 150 | 19 | 40 | 0 | 18 | .267 |
| Masi | 120 | 17 | 32 | 2 | 15 | .267 |
| Klutts | 109 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 9 | .257 |
| Workman | 341 | 40 | 81 | 8 | 43 | .238 |
| Burns | 72 | 6 | 17 | 1 | 3 | .236 |
| Wietelmann | 293 | 22 | 68 | 0 | 28 | .232 |
| Ryan | 248 | 26 | 56 | 1 | 16 | .226 |
| Ross | 183 | 22 | 40 | 5 | 20 | .219 |
| Heitzel | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | .200 |
| Joost | 290 | 25 | 54 | 2 | 17 | .186 |
| Farrell | 35 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 1 | .171 |
| Poland | 97 | 5 | 13 | 0 | 7 | .134 |

**Minor League Scores**

**Results July 28**

*By the Associated Press*

**International League**

Newark 8, Buffalo 0.
Toronto 1, Jersey City 0.
Montreal 12, Baltimore 3.
Only games scheduled.

**American Association**

Kansas City 7-8, Louisville 1-5.
Milwaukee 10, Indianapolis 5.
Minneapolis 8, Toledo 4.
Columbus 10, St. Paul 9.

**Pacific Coast League**

Sacramento 3, San Francisco 2.
Los Angeles 5-6, San Diego 0-7.
Seattle 6, Oakland 5.
Portland 2, Hollywood 6.

**Southern Association**

Knoxville 4, Little Rock 3.
Birmingham 2, Atlanta 1.
New Orleans 9, Montgomery 7.
Only games scheduled.

**Eastern League**

Hartford 4-8, Binghamton 3-1.
Wilkes-Barre 2, Utica 1.
Elmira 16, Springfield 6.
Albany 12, Scranton 3.

## College Athletic Directors Obtain Little Information

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—A puzzled group of 50 or 60 college athletic directors and graduate managers sought the answers to some of their wartime problems yesterday but obtained very little information.

The first session of the two-day convention of the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics failed even to develop a first-class argument until the rather academic question of playing professionals on college teams was brought up late in the afternoon.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, the principal speaker, could shed very little light on the possibility that the Army might alter its attitude and permit Army trainees to participate in intercollegiate athletics. The only answer to most of the knotty problems concerning the status of Navy trainees was: "It's up to the commanding officer."

**Optimistic Note**

Stressing that his opinions had no official standing, Gen. Fleming, former graduate manager of athletics at West Point and now administrator of the Federal Works Agency, closed on a slightly optimistic note.

After quoting at length a letter from Col. Herman Beukema explaining why Army trainees are not permitted to play, Gen. Fleming said: "Are you licked? I don't think so." He described a plan drawn up by the Central Office—substantially the same plan under which Navy trainees may become members of college teams—as "so sound and deserving of serious study that I hope the War Department will give it consideration."

Gen. Fleming also hinted that the colleges' suggestions might be better received if they would be willing to limit ticket sales to the immediate vicinity of the schools.

**No Fast Rulings**

Regarding problems that have arisen from divergent interpretations of rulings by the Navy's commanding officers at various schools, Lieut. Commander E. C. Davis, head of the V-12 physical education program in the Third Naval District, explained that the Navy leaves most of these questions to the discretion of the commanding officers and no hard and fast rulings will be given.

Commander Davis added that the regulation permitting trainees to leave their stations for not more than 48 hours with college teams is inflexible and the official interpretation is that the period covers all the time from when the man leaves his campus post until he returns. Regular Saturday afternoon liberty periods cannot be added to the 48 hours.

**Freshmen Ineligible**

Although V-12 trainees who have previously attended colleges, either as civilians or as Navy men, are immediately eligible for college athletics, "freshmen" in their first V-12 team are not eligible except by special permission of the commanding officers.

The only "live" topic brought up in the open forum discussion was whether professional athletes entering colleges, either as Navy trainees or civilians, should be permitted to play on regular college teams. On a show of hands, a majority of the group favored tossing out all restrictions although several athletic directors, including Norton Pritchett of Virginia and Bob Kane of Cornell, entered strong objections to letting pros play.

## Middlebury Gets Back Into Action Against Indians

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., July 29—After four months on the sidelines, Middlebury College this Saturday gets back into intercollegiate athletics with a baseball game at Dartmouth against the Indians. The college and Navy V-12 authorities are feeling their way toward a decisive sports policy through the baseball season, which will probably determine the football forecast.

The future, according to both Coach Arthur M. Brown, Middlebury director of athletics, and Lieut. Edward M. Clarke, commanding officer of the Navy V-12 unit at Middlebury, all depends on how well the athletes keep up with their studies. Both are agreed that the academic comes first. Intramural contests will be continued in any case.

The Middlebury baseball squad as announced today by Coach John J. (Red) Kelly, himself awaiting the call to active duty as a lieutenant (j. g.) in the Naval Reserve, contains 11 apprentice seamen, one a Middlebury veteran, and two civilian varsity men. Four of the Navy men played last year on the undefeated University of New Hampshire team and there is one representative each of the University of Syracuse, Wheaton College (Ill.), St. Anselm's, and Green Mountain Junior College. Only two of the 13 men who will make the trip to Hanover have not played college ball.

Games have been scheduled with a Springfield (Vt.) town team for Aug. 7 and 14, and Dartmouth will play a return game on the Middlebury diamond Aug. 28. The other Saturday dates are still to be filled.

Howie Schulz, hard-hitting first baseman of St. Paul, won't be drafted by the Army. He stands one half inch over six feet six. He's a former Hamline basketball center.

**Sports Mirror**

*By the Associated Press*

**Today a Year Ago**

Van Lingle Mungo defeated by Chicago Cubs, 4 to 2, in debut as New York Giant.

**Five Years Ago**

Hank Greenberg lashed out two more home runs for Detroit against Philadelphia Athletics and increased season's total to 35.

## *Baseball Nears $500,000 Goal For War Relief*

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—Topped by its biggest return yet, baseball has come within shouting distance of the half-million-dollar war relief bull's-eye Commissioner K. M. Landis predicted it would hit.

Yesterday's third war relief program—including one postponed game to be played in Cincinnati tonight—produced an estimated $185,000 from 166,715 paying members of Gus Fan's family. This sum, together with the $147,391 realized from the first eight-game war relief "day" June 30 and the $115,174 from the All-Star game, which went to the bat-and-ball fund, made up a package of $445,952 for the war effort.

The top turnouts yesterday were at Pittsburgh, where 29,585 contributed about $35,000 to see the Pirates pummel the New York Giants, and in New York, where 27,281, also chipping in with approximately $35,000, saw the Cleveland Indians clout the Yankees.

At Chicago, the Cubs downed the Dodgers twice for the entertainment of 25,735 who paid $29,733.35 to see it happen. St. Louis, in the National League and Washington, Boston, and Philadelphia in the American, were the other host towns.

## *Notes on the Sports Front*

NEW YORK, July 29 (AP)—First reaction here to the Dodgers' announcement that the Phillies had a new manager was that it supported the rumors rampant in Philadelphia that Branch Rickey really is the guy behind the Phils. . . . After letting the idea stew a while, we figure it just the other way—though Rickey and Bill Cox might find it easier to have a special phone for their conversations. . . . We can't see a man with as much baseball wisdom as Rickey firing a good manager for no other apparent reason than that he insisted on doing the managing himself and keeping the owner in his place.

* * *

Did you know that a college publicity man these days can't mention one of the Navy athletes on the team as a Navy man without submitting the release to the commanding officer at the school for approval? . . . Neither did we until it came up yesterday at the Central Office for Eastern Intercollegiate Athletics meeting. . . . As we got it, any mention of Navy personnel must be Navy approved, but if you just call him Joe Doakes, the Wahoo U. tackle, it's okay.

* * *

Latest tip is to watch out for Rochester University, come football season. They've got 74 lettermen from other colleges, including, Temple, Syracuse, and Fordham, among the Navy and Marine trainees—also a Sept. 18 spot on the Yale schedule . . . Baseball fan Lee Rourke postcards that bunting is such a lost art in the big leagues that what they do should be called "flying out to the infield." . . . When Mrs. George Halas, wife of the Chicago Bears' boss, heard of Don Hutson's retirement, she remarked: "Don't kid me. For the last three years we've been hearing that Hutson definitely was through with pro ball and for the last three years he's been a thorn in the Bears' side."

* * *

John Ptak, former South Dakota U. football and basketball player and a classmate of Major Joe Foss, the famous Marine ace, recently was promoted to major in the Marines . . . Navy Lieut. Dan Partner, former Kansas City sports scribe, predicts that the toughest football scrap on the West Coast next fall will be between the Del Monte Pre-Flight Navigators and the St. Mary's Pre-Flight Airdevils.

**More Stars Accept**

CHICAGO (AP)—Paul Governali, the forward passing expert from Columbia University, and Lavere Astroth of Illinois, another back, have accepted invitations to play with the football All-Stars Aug. 25 against the Washington Redskins, professional champions.

**Major League Leaders**

*By the Associated Press*

**American League**

Batting—Wakefield, Detroit, .328; Appling, Chicago .321.
Runs—Gutteridge, St. Louis, 51; Vernon, Washington, 53.
Runs Batted In—Etten, New York, 63; Johnson, New York, 62.
Hits—Wakefield, Detroit, 123; Appling, Chicago, 107.
Doubles—Keltner, Cleveland, 27; Wakefield, Detroit, 24.
Triples—York, Detroit and Lindell, New York, 8.
Home Runs—Stephens, St. Louis, 14; Keller, New York, and York, Detroit, 13.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, and Moses, Chicago, 26 each.
Pitching—Grove, Chicago, 9-1; Chandler, New York, 12-3 and Bridges, Detroit, 8-2.

**National League**

Batting—Musial, St. Louis, .343; Herman, Brooklyn, .328.
Runs—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 73; Musial, St. Louis, 61.
Runs Batted In—Herman, Brooklyn, 67; Nicholson, Chicago, 66.
Hits—Musial, St. Louis, 126; Herman and Vaughan, Brooklyn, 117.
Doubles—Herman, Brooklyn, 28; Vaughan, Brooklyn and Musial, St. Louis, 25.
Triples—Musial, St. Louis, 14; Russell, Pittsburgh, 9.
Home Runs—Nicholson, Chicago and Ott, New York, 14.
Stolen Bases—Vaughan, Brooklyn, 12; Lowrey, Chicago and Gustine, Pittsburgh, 8.
Pitching—Sewell, Pittsburgh, 16-2; Krist, St. Louis, 8-2.

**Boston Pitching**

**Red Sox**

| | W | L | | W | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ryba | 5 | 2 | Lucier | 2 | 2 |
| Judd | 10 | 5 | Woods | 1 | 1 |
| Hughson | 11 | 7 | Dobson | 1 | 4 |
| Brown | 5 | 4 | Newsome | 2 | 5 |
| Terry | 5 | 5 | | | |

**Braves**

| | W | L | | W | L |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tobin | 7 | 7 | Andrews | 7 | 13 |
| Salvo | 3 | 3 | Martin | 0 | 0 |
| MacFayden | 1 | 1 | Farrell | 0 | 1 |
| Javery | 3 | 9 | Odom | 0 | 2 |
| Barrett | 7 | 9 | | | |


**BASEBALL**
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK LADIES' DAY 3 P. M.
**RED SOX vs. DETROIT**
Seats at Fenway Park ..... Ken. 6445
and Filene's Men's Store ..... Hub. 2100



# RESTAURANTS

**NEW YORK CITY**

*Fifth Avenue Restaurant*
200 FIFTH AVENUE at 23rd Street
Gracious atmosphere and superior food conspire to make a perfect mid-day meal for you, your friends and business acquaintances.
Lunch served from 12 to 3 p. m. Closed Sat. and Sun.
"AIR CONDITIONED"

OLNEY INN
PLANTATION COOKING
Clara May Downey's Nationally Famous Food
Luncheon from 85c, Dinner from $1.50
Air-Conditioned
12 EAST 49th ST., NEW YORK CITY
(One-Half Block From Radio City)
Also Maryland and Miami Beach

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Costa
AIR CONDITIONED
37 W. 43 St. Opp. Stern's
36 W. 44 St.
Afternoon Tea from 25c
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Avenue
One Block from Fifth Church

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-Made Pastries
Hot Breads
Luncheon 80c-$1.25 Dinner 60c-$1.35

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Made Famous by Its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods, Congenial Atmosphere, Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

FASTIDIOUS ABOUT FOOD!
Hearthstone's food and friendly air Make dining a real pleasure there.
Lunch from 65c, Dinner from $1.25
(Air-Conditioned)
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST
Closed Sunday

LOBSTER BISQUE Served at FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts. Tel. EL 5-0300
The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

blue bowl RESTAURANT
Luncheon .50-.75 Dinner .75-1.25
157 E. 48th St., N.Y.C. ELDORADO 5-9243
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Jane Dare's
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sundays Circle 7-0176
Eat Seafood for Variety

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
485 W. 53rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating palates. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings, etc. Music nightly. CHelsea 2-6980

**BROOKLYN, N. Y.**

HARRY WREDE
Luncheonette and Ice Cream Parlor
583 NOSTRAND AVENUE
Near Dean Street

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

MacLEOD'S
Better-Than-Good-Luncheon
Evening Dinner
Special Sunday Dinner
82 West Chippewa St., Near Delaware

**POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.**

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
Famous Since 1847 65c to $1.00



*Coming!* WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION
of THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
JULY 31, 1943

AFTER THE DEFEAT OF NAZIISM, WHAT?
By Dr. F. W. Foerster
The views of a German exile on what should be done about Germany and the Germans after the war. This man for many years was at the very center of the struggle between militarism and the more humane school of German thinkers.

BERLIN TO BAGDAD IN REVERSE
By Dr. Kurd Albu
An appraisal of the situation in Turkey, highly important at this time when the Allies are invading the underside of Europe.

CAN YOU FARM WITH GLOVES ON?
By John Gould
A dirt farmer writes of the great educational experience which is making urbanites aware of the ways and problems of the countryside through boys and girls who are going to the country to help Farmer Brown.

THE CALL OF NEW ENGLAND
By Ethel M. Eaton
Despite the exigencies of the war, Old Home Week continues to draw people together in country districts. It is the time of reminiscence, of sweet neighborliness. The story of Old Home Week is here by a writer long familiar with the customs of the northeastern states.

STEPPING STONES TO CAREERS
By Margaret A. Hickey
Barriers have been demolished against the employment of women in industry. What of the future? The determining factor will be the determination with which women go after the top jobs now, when their opportunity is better than ever, says the author.

ART AND THE MAN AT GLOUCESTER
By Lester G. Hornby
Sketches of attractive spots on Cape Ann by Lester G. Hornby, author and artist.

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor including the Weekly Magazine Section, as checked below, for which I enclose remtitance.
One Year—$12.00 ☐ 6 Months—$6.00 ☐ 3 Months—$3.00 ☐ Saturday Issue only including the Weekly Magazine Section: 1 Year—$2.60 ☐ Special Offer—6 Saturday Issues for 25c ☐
Name .....
Address .....
City and State ..... MS 189

# Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

**Today's Sales (est.) 1,000,000**
**Previous day's sales 1,847,990**
**1943 volume to date 194,736,940**
**1942 volume to date 59,307,876**

**Average Price of 60 Stocks**
*By the Associated Press*
**Wednesday 50.2 Prev. day 50.5**
**Month ago 52.2 Year ago 36.3**
**1943 high 53.3 1943 low 41.7**

| Stks./Divds. (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Acme Steel (3) | 3 | 52¼ | 51 | 52¼ | + ¼ |
| Adams Exp (.15g) | 15 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| Adams-Millis ¼g | 1 | 30⅝ | 30¼ | 30⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Addressog-Multi 1 | 3 | 19 | 18⅛ | 18¼ | |
| Air Reduction 1a | 21 | 46⅞ | 43¾ | 44⅜ | +1¼ |
| Alaska Juneau | 8 | 5⅞ | 5¼ | 5⅜ | + ¼ |
| Allegheny Corp | 24 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| Allegheny pf ww | 14 | 26 | 25⅜ | 25⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Alleg pf $30 ww | 43 | 27 | 26½ | 26⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Allegheny sr pf | 6 | 41¾ | 41 | 41 | +1 |
| Allegh Lud $..70g | 19 | 28 | 26¾ | 27⅝ | + ⅝ |
| Allen Indust (¾a) | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| Al Chem & Dye (6) | 4 | 154½ | 153½ | 153½ | + ½ |
| Allied Mills ½g | 4 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | + ½ |
| Allied Strs .45g | 38 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| Allis-Ch Mfg ½g | 29 | 38½ | 38 | 38⅜ | + ⅞ |
| Amal Leather | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Amerada Pet (2) | 2 | 84 | 83¼ | 83¼ | — ¼ |
| Am Ag Chem 1.20 | 2 | 29¼ | 28¾ | 29¼ | +1 |
| Am Airlines 1¼a | 6 | 68 | 68 | 68 | +1 |
| Am Bk Note .55g | 2 | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | +1 |
| Am Bank N pf 3 ♦180 | | 60 | 59 | 59 | —1 |
| Am Bosch (¾a) | 5 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ | + ⅜ |
| Am Brake Sh .65g | 2 | 38¾ | 38¼ | 38¾ | +1¼ |
| Am Br S pf 5¼ ♦ | 20 | 132¼ | 132¼ | 132¼ | + ¼ |
| Am Cable & Rad | 81 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Can (3) | 6 | 85½ | 85½ | 85½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Can pf (7) ♦190 | | 185½ | 183 | 185 | +2 |
| Am Car & Fdy 2g | 19 | 36¼ | 35¾ | 36 | + ⅛ |
| Am C&F pf 10¾ag | 7 | 71¾ | 71 | 71½ | +1¼ |
| Am Ch & Cob (1g) | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | +1 |
| Am Chicle (4a) ♦ | 8 | 110 | 109 | 110 | +1½ |
| Am Colortype .30g | 1 | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | — ⅛ |
| Am Crys Sug ½g | 4 | 15 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Am Distilleries | 1 | 29½ | 29½ | 29½ | +1½ |
| Am Encaus Tilling | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| Am Export L (1g) | 6 | 25¾ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ¼ |
| Am & For Power | 36 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| Am&FPS6pf 2.85k | 6 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | +1 |
| Am&FPS7pf 3.32k | 5 | 83 | 82 | 82 | + ½ |
| Am & FP 2 pf | 67 | 23⅛ | 22¼ | 22½ | + ⅛ |
| Am-Haw SS 1½g | 1 | 33 | 32¾ | 32¾ | + ¼ |
| Ag Hide&Leath | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | + ⅛ |
| Am Home Pr 2.40 | 3 | 68¼ | 68 | 68¼ | + ⅝ |
| Am Ice | 5 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Internat ¼ag | 1 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | |
| Am Invest III .30g | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | + ⅛ |
| Am Locomotive | 18 | 14¼ | 13½ | 13⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am Loco pf 3½lx | 7 | 103½ | 103 | 103 | |
| Am M & Fdy .40g | 5 | 14⅜ | 14⅝ | 14⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Ma & Met ½ag | 7 | 9⅜ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Am Metal (1) | 3 | 22 | 22 | 22 | + ½ |
| Am Metal pf 6 ♦ | 10 | 121¼ | 121¼ | 121¼ | |
| Am News 1.80 ♦ | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| Am Pow & Light | 10 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Am P & L $6 pf | 23 | 45½ | 43¾ | 44⅜ | +2½ |
| Am P & Lt $5 pf | 62 | 41⅞ | 40⅞ | 41⅛ | +1¼ |
| Am Rad&St S .30g | 80 | 10¼ | 9⅞ | 10⅛ | + ¼ |
| Am Roll Mill .60g | 24 | 14⅞ | 14¼ | 14⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am R M pf 4½g ♦170 | | 67 | 66½ | 66½ | + ½ |
| Am Safety Raz ½ag | 1 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ½ |
| Am Seating ½g | 4 | 16½ | 16 | 16 | |
| Am Ship Bld 2g ♦ | 10 | 30½ | 30½ | 30½ | + ½ |
| Am Smelt&R (2) | 3 | 41¾ | 41 | 41¾ | +1 |
| Am Smelt pf 7 ♦ | 1 | 157 | 157 | 157 | +1¼ |
| Am Snuff (1.80g) | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — ¼ |
| Am Snuff pf (6) ♦ | 2 | 150 | 150 | 150 | |
| Am Sti Fdrs 1½g | 11 | 25½ | 24⅝ | 25 | + ⅜ |
| Am Stores (¼ag) | 1 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| Am Sugar Ref 1½g | 4 | 29½ | 29 | 29½ | +1½ |
| Am Sum Tob (1g) | 10 | 32¼ | 31 | 32¼ | +2¼ |
| Am Tel & Tel (9) | 31 | 155¼ | 154¼ | 155¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Tobacco (3a) | 1 | 59 | 59 | 59 | |
| Am Tobacco B (3a) | 11 | 61¼ | 60 | 61¼ | +1¼ |
| Am Tob pf (6) ♦ | 50 | 145½ | 145 | 145¼ | — ¼ |
| Am Type Fdrs ½ag | 13 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | + ¼ |
| Am Viscose 1½g | 13 | 45¼ | 44½ | 45¼ | +1¼ |
| Am Water Works | 25 | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ | + ⅛ |
| Am Woolen | 9 | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | |
| Am Wool pf (4k) | 8 | 74 | 73¼ | 4 | +1½ |
| Am Zinc L & S | 3 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Am Z pr pf 3¾k | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | |
| Anaconda Cop 1½g | 33 | 27½ | 27⅛ | 27¾ | + ½ |
| Anac W&C ½g ♦ | 39 | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ | + ⅜ |
| Anchor Hock .30g | 6 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Arch-Dan-M (1g) | 5 | 43⅝ | 43½ | 43½ | —1 |
| Arm D pf cld Se22 | 5 | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | 110⅛ | |
| Armour III | 130 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | + ⅛ |
| Armour III pr pf | 8 | 70 | 69½ | 69½ | +1 |
| Armour III pf ♦ | 10 | 80 | 80 | 80 | |
| Armstrong Cork ½g | 2 | 36¼ | 36¼ | 36¼ | +2 |
| Arnold Const (½) | 1 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | + ⅜ |
| Artloom Corp .20g | 7 | 9¾ | 9¼ | 9¾ | + ⅜ |
| Assd Dry Gds ½ag | 22 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | +1¼ |
| Assd DG 1pf 6 ♦ | 50 | 95½ | 95¼ | 95¼ | |
| Assd DG 2pf 7 ♦ | 60 | 90 | 88 | 90 | +2 |
| Assoc Inv pf 5 ♦ | 20 | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | |
| Atch T & SF 4½pg | 42 | 62½ | 61¾ | 62 | + ⅞ |
| Atch T&S F pf (5) | 1 | 87¾ | 87¾ | 87¾ | — ⅛ |
| Atl Coast L 1½g | 10 | 32 | 31¾ | 31¾ | + ¼ |
| Atl Refining .55g | 8 | 26½ | 26 | 26½ | + ½ |
| Atl Refing pf 4 ♦ | 20 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ | + ⅜ |
| Atlas Corp (¼ag) | 26 | 11⅞ | 11¼ | 11¾ | |
| Atlas Corp pf (3) | 3 | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | — ⅛ |
| Atlas Pow 1½g ♦420 | | 66½ | 65 | 66¼ | +1¼ |
| Austin Nichols | 28 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | +1 |
| Aust N Av A 2k ♦230 | | 81 | 80 | 80 | +4 |
| Aviation Co (.10g) | 82 | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4¾ | + ¼ |
| Bald Loco ct ¾ag | 30 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio | 17 | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 9 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¾ | — ⅛ |
| Bangor & Ar | 2 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ | |
| Barber Asphalt | 18 | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¾ | + ⅞ |
| Barker Bros (¼ag) | 2 | 11¾ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | + ⅜ |
| Barnsdall Oil .60 | 16 | 18 | 17¾ | 18 | + ¾ |
| Bath Iron Wks (2g) | 15 | 16¼ | 15⅝ | 16¼ | + ¾ |
| Bayuk Cigars 1½ | 1 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Beatrice Cream 1a | 1 | 33 | 33 | 33 | + ¼ |
| Beau Cr pf 4¼ ♦ | 10 | 107 | 107 | 107 | + ½ |
| Beech Aire 1e | 9 | 13⅛ | 12⅞ | 13⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Belding-Hem (.80) | 2 | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | + ¼ |
| Bell Aircraft (1g) | 8 | 14⅞ | 14½ | 14⅞ | +1⅛ |
| Bendix Aviat 1½g | 6 | 26 | 25½ | 26 | +1⅛ |
| Benef In L (.60g) | 2 | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | 16⅜ | |
| Best & Co 1.60a | •1 | 35⅜ | 35¼ | 35⅜ | + ¼ |
| Best Foods (.80g) | 13 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | + ⅛ |
| Beth Steel (3g) | 25 | 61⅜ | 61 | 61⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Beth Steel pf (7) | 1 | 118 | 118 | 118 | + ⅛ |
| Bigelow-Sanf (1g) | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | +1 |
| Black&Decker 1.60 | 1 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | + ⅛ |
| Blaw-Knox (.20g) | 6 | 9⅜ | 9⅛ | 9⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Boeing Airpl (1g) | 9 | 17⅛ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ | + ¼ |
| Bohn Al & Br (2) | 13 | 48¼ | 47½ | 48 | — ¼ |
| Bon Ami A ♦ | 1 | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | + ¼ |
| Bon Ami B 2½ ♦ | 20 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | —1½ |
| Bond Stores 1.60 | 3 | 27 | 27 | 27 | |
| Borden Co (.90g) | 11 | 28⅝ | 28¼ | 28⅜ | — ⅛ |
| Borg-Warner 1.60 | 31 | 34⅝ | 33¾ | 34¼ | + ⅛ |
| Bower Roll Bear 1g | 1 | 36 | 36 | 36 | |
| Bridgeport Br ¼g | 14 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | + ⅛ |
| Briggs Mfg (2) | 6 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | + ⅞ |
| Briggs & Strat (3) | 2 | 42¾ | 42¼ | 42¾ | + ⅜ |
| Bklyn-Man Transit | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Bklyn Un Gas ¼ag | 4 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | + ⅜ |
| Brown Shoe (2) | 2 | 41½ | 40⅞ | 40¾ | — ⅛ |
| Brunswick-Bal ¼g | 2 | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ | |
| Bucyrus-Erie ¼ag | 5 | 9 | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| Bucy-Erie pf 7 ♦ | 10 | 117 | 117 | 117 | — ½ |
| Budd Mfg | 25 | 7½ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Budd Mfg pf ♦ | 40 | 104¾ | 104 | 104¾ | +3⅛ |
| Budd Wheel (¼ag) | 6 | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ | + ⅛ |
| Buffalo Forge 90g | 1 | 1⅛ | 18¼ | 18¼ | + ⅛ |
| Bullard Co (1g) | 4 | 21 | 20½ | 21 | +1 |
| Bulova Watch (2) | 1 | 33 | 32 | 32 | + ⅛ |
| Burling Mills .70g | 6 | 29½ | 29 | 29 | + ¼ |
| Burr Add Mach .60e | 17 | 13⅞ | 13¼ | 13¼ | + ⅛ |
| Bush Termin'l .20g | 6 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Bush Tb pf1½lx ♦ | 1 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | + ⅛ |
| Butler Bros (.45g) | 4 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Butler Bros pf 1½ | 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | + ½ |
| Byers (AM) Co | 2 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Byers AM pf 7 ♦ | 20 | 79½ | 79 | 79½ | + ½ |
| Byron Jackson 1a ♦2 | | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ¼ |
| Calif Pack (1½g) | 2 | 27¼ | 26¼ | 27¼ | + ⅝ |
| Calif P pf 2½g ♦ | 10 | 54½ | 54½ | 54½ | + ⅛ |
| Callahan Zinc Lead | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Calum & Hec .45g | 6 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Campbell Wy ½g | 1 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ¼ |
| Can Dry G Ale .60 | 10 | 23½ | 23 | 23¼ | +1 |
| Canadian Pacific | 15 | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| Cannon Mills (2) | 1 | 45¼ | 45¼ | 45¼ | — ¼ |
| Capitol Adm A | 2 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅜ |
| Care C & O (5) ♦ | 20 | 95 | 95 | 95 | |
| Carpenter Stl 1½ag | 4 | 27½ | 26½ | 27½ | — ½ |
| Carriers & Gen .20 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Case (JI) Co (3g) | 2 | 115 | 114½ | 115 | +3 |
| Caterpil Tractor 2 | 6 | 50¼ | 50 | 50 | +1 |
| Celanese Corp (1g) | 14 | 38 | 37¼ | 38 | +1¼ |
| Celanese 5 pf 5 ♦ | 10 | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | |
| Celanese pr pf 7 ♦ | 40 | 126 | 125¾ | 125¾ | — ⅜ |
| Celotex Corp (1g) | 6 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | + ½ |
| Celotex pf1 new ♦300 | | 19 | 19 | 19 | |
| Cent Aguirre 1½ | 2 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | + ¼ |
| Cent Foundry .10e | 1 | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| Cent I L pf 4½ ♦ | 50 | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108¼ | + ¼ |
| Cent RR NJ | 12 | 13¾ | 13½ | 13¾ | + ⅛ |
| Cent V Sug 2½a | 3 | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ | + ¼ |
| Century Rib M | 1 | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | July 28 |
| Cerro de Pas (4) | 10 | 37¾ | 37¼ | 37¾ | + ¼ |
| Certain-teed Prod | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Cert-teed 6 pf | ♦270 | 58½ | 7 | 57½ | +1½ |
| Champ P&F 3ag | 1 | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ | |
| Champ P&F pf6 ♦ | 3 | 108 | 108 | 108 | + ½ |
| Checker Cab | 3 | 31 | 30 | 31 | +2 |
| Ches & Ohio (3) | 45 | 47½ | 46½ | 46½ | — ¾ |
| Chesapeake Corp | 1 | 24½ | 23¾ | 24½ | +1 |
| Chic Corp pf 2 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | |
| Chic Great West | 8 | 5¼ | 5 | 5¼ | + ⅛ |
| Chi Grt W pf 2½lx | 10 | 19¼ | 18⅞ | 19 | +1 |
| Chi Mail Order ⅛ag | 12 | 14¾ | 14½ | 14½ | + ⅜ |
| Chi Pneu Tool (2) | 2 | 18¼ | 18 | 18¼ | + ¼ |
| Chi Pt pref 2½ ♦100 | | 52 | 52 | 52 | — ¼ |
| Chickasha Cot Oil 1 | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | |
| Childs Co | 15 | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 3⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Chrysler Corp 1½ag | 38 | 79 | 77⅜ | 78¼ | +1½ |
| City!&F pf 6½ ♦ | 20 | 104 | 104 | 104 | —1 |
| City Invest ♦ | 360 | 47½ | 44 | 44 | —3 |
| Clark Eq 1½g ♦ | 4 | 36 | 35½ | 35½ | |
| C CC&SL pf 10 ♦ | 10 | 130 | 130 | 130 | +5 |
| Climax Mol 1.20a | 10 | 40 | 39¼ | 40 | +1 |
| Clett Peabody ⅛g | 10 | 38¾ | 37¾ | 37⅞ | — ⅜ |
| Cocoa-Cola (3) | 3 | 119¾ | 118 | 119¾ | +4¾ |
| Colgate-Palm-P ½ | 9 | 22 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Collins & Aik | 4 | 26½ | 26¼ | 26½ | +1¼ |
| Col Fuel & Ir ⅜ag | 9 | 17½ | 16⅞ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Col Br'cast A .60g | 1 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | |
| Colum G & E | 69 | 4¾ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Col G&E 6 pf 6 | 3 | 70½ | 70¼ | 70½ | +1 |
| Colum Pict (½ze) | 2 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | +1 |
| Colum Carbon (4) | 3 | 93 | 93 | 93 | — ½ |
| Comi Credit (3) | 10 | 41 | 40 | 41 | +1 |
| Comi Invest Tr (3) | 9 | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ | +1⅜ |
| Comi Solvents .30g | 20 | 14½ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| Com'with & South | 75 | 1 | ¾ | ¾ | |
| Com & Sou pf (3k) | 15 | 66 | 65 | 66 | +2 |
| Commith Ed 1.05g | 7 | 26½ | 26⅛ | 26½ | + ¼ |
| Conde Nast (½ag) | 4 | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | + ⅜ |
| Congoleum-Nairn 1 | 3 | 23 | 23 | 23 | + ⅜ |
| Consol C pf 7 ♦ | 380 | 111 | 111 | 111 | — ⅛ |
| Consol Cigar 1½e | 1 | 21 | 21 | 21 | + ⅞ |
| Cons Coppermin | 32 | 5¼ | 4⅞ | 5¼ | + ¼ |
| Cons Edison 1.60 | 32 | 23¾ | 22⅝ | 23¼ | + ⅜ |
| Cons Edison pf (5) | ♦ | 104¼ | 102¾ | 104¼ | +1⅞ |
| Cons Film I pf ½ak | 2 | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Consol Film Ind | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | — ⅛ |
| Cons Laundries | 32 | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| Consol RR Cuba pf | 4 | 14½ | 14 | 14½ | +1 |
| Cons Vultee (1g) | 8 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| Cons Vultee pf 1¾ | 5 | 22⅞ | 22¾ | 22¾ | + ⅛ |
| Consol'n Coal | 2 | 12½ | 12¼ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| Consm P pf 4½ ♦ | 2 | 102¾ | 102½ | 102¾ | + ¼ |
| Container Corp ½ag | 4 | 21¾ | 20¾ | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| Cont Baking ½ag | 10 | 9½ | 9¾ | 9½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Can (½ag) | 18 | 34⅞ | 34¼ | 34½ | + ⅜ |
| Cont Dia Fib .45g | 7 | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Ins (1.60a) | 4 | 47⅝ | 47½ | 47½ | |
| Cont Motors .30g | 65 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cont Oil Del (1) | 5 | 34¾ | 34¼ | 34¾ | + ¼ |
| Cont Steel (½ag) | 2 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ½ |
| Copperweld Stl .80 | 6 | 14 | 13½ | 13½ | |
| Cop'ad S pf 2½ ♦ | 20 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| Corn Exch 2.40 ♦ | 10 | 45 | 45 | 45 | + ½ |
| Corn Prod (2.60) | 8 | 59 | 58 | 59 | + ⅛ |
| Corn Prod pf 7 | ♦110 | 182 | 180½ | 180½ | —1 |
| Coty Inc (.15g) | 2 | 5½ | 5⅛ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| Coty International | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| Crane Co (1e) | 31 | 20⅛ | 19⅞ | 20 | + ⅛ |
| Crane Co pf 5 | ♦120 | 105¼ | 105¼ | 105¼ | — ¼ |
| Cream of Wh 1½ag | 2 | 21¼ | 21 | 21¼ | + ¼ |
| Crosley Corp ½g | 43 | 22⅞ | 22 | 22½ | — ⅛ |
| Crown Cork&S ½ae | 1 | 27¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ | |
| Crown Zeller (1) | 6 | 15½ | 15¼ | 15½ | + ⅛ |
| Crown Zell pf 5 ♦ | 20 | 96¼ | 96¼ | 96¼ | + ¼ |
| Crucible Stl (2e) | 11 | 34¾ | 33¾ | 33⅞ | — ⅛ |
| Cuban-Am Sug ¾ae | 19 | 12½ | 12⅜ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| Cudahy Packing | 5 | 18½ | 18 | 18½ | + ⅜ |
| Cuneo Press (1½) | 1 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23¾ | — ⅛ |
| Curtis Publishing | 40 | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Curt P pr pf 1½ak | 3 | 34 | 33¾ | 33⅞ | + ½ |
| Curtiss-Wright 1e | 48 | 7⅝ | 7¾ | 7½ | |
| Curtiss-Wr A (1g) | 11 | 20½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | + ⅛ |
| Cutler-Hammer ½a | 5 | 24½ | 23¾ | 24½ | +1 |
| Davison Chem (1g) | 3 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ⅞ |
| Dayt P&L pf4½z ♦ | 10 | 113 | 113 | 113 | |
| Decca Records (1) | 5 | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | + ½ |
| Deere & Co (1g) | 21 | 38⅝ | 37⅞ | 38¼ | + ⅝ |
| Deere & Co pf 1.40 | 2 | 35 | 34½ | 35 | +1 |
| Del & Hudson | 14 | 14¼ | 13⅞ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| Del Lack & West | 35 | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ¼ |
| Den & Rio GW pf | 5 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Det Edison .90g | 12 | 21½ | 21¼ | 21½ | + ⅛ |
| Devoe&Ray A 1 ♦ | 3 | 30 | 29½ | 30 | +1¼ |
| Diam Match 1½ | 1 | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Diam Match pf1½ | 1 | 39 | 39 | 39 | |
| Diam T Motor ½ag | 2 | 14⅜ | 14 | 14⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Dist Corp-S h2.22 | 3 | 30¼ | 30 | 30 | + ¾ |
| Dixie Cup (¼ag) | 3 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15½ | — ⅛ |
| Dixie C A 2½ | ♦120 | 43½ | 43 | 43¼ | — ¼ |
| Doehler Die C ⅜ag | 1 | 28½ | 28½ | 28½ | + ¼ |
| DomeMines h1.20g | 1 | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ | — ⅛ |
| Douglas Aircraft 5e | 6 | 63 | 62¼ | 62½ | +1½ |
| Dresser Mfg 1g | 13 | 29 | 28¾ | 29 | +1 |
| Dunhill Int | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | + ½ |
| du Pont deN (2g) | 4 | 149½ | 149 | 149½ | + ½ |
| DugLight 1pf 5 ♦ | 10 | 120 | 120 | 120 | |
| Eastern Air L | 2 | 39 | 38½ | 38½ | + ⅛ |
| Eastern Roll Mill | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | + ⅛ |
| Eastman Kodak 5 | 3 | 163 | 163 | 163 | + ⅛ |
| E Kodak pf 6 ♦ | 60 | 177½ | 177½ | 177½ | —2½ |
| Eaton Mfg (3) | 7 | 41½ | 40½ | 41¼ | +1⅜ |
| Edis Bros Strs .80 | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | + ½ |
| El & Mus Ind .06g | 25 | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | + ⅛ |
| El Auto-Lite 1g | 3 | 36¼ | 35½ | 36¼ | + ⅞ |
| Elec Boat (½ag) | 4 | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11¼ | + ⅛ |
| El Power &Lt | 10 | 5¾ | 5⅜ | 5½ | + ⅛ |
| El Pr&Lt $6 pf | 10 | 69½ | 68¾ | 69 | +3½ |
| El Pr&Lt $7 pf | 25 | 73⅞ | 72½ | 73¾ | +1¾ |
| El Storage Bat (2) | 2 | 39½ | 39 | 39½ | — ⅜ |
| El Paso N G 2.40 | 1 | 30¼ | 30¼ | 30¼ | |
| Eng Pub Service | 46 | 7⅞ | 7 | 7⅛ | + ⅜ |
| Eng PS $5 pf 5 ♦ | 50 | 81 | 81 | 81 | +1 |
| EngPS$5pf5½z ♦140 | | 84 | 84 | 84 | +2¼ |
| Equit Off Bldg | 6 | 1¼ | ¾ | ¾ | |
| Erie RR (1⅜g) | 8 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Erie RR pf ½ag | 64 | 12⅞ | 12½ | 12⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Erie RR pf A (5) | 5 | 49¾ | 48⅞ | 49½ | +1⅝ |
| Eureka Vac Cl ¼ag | 1 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ⅜ |
| Evans Products | 10 | 13⅜ | 13 | 13 | + ¼ |
| Ex-Cell-O (2.60) | 6 | 25½ | 25⅜ | 25½ | + ½ |
| Exchange Buf .15g | 1 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| Fairbanks Morse 1 | 2 | 37 | 36¾ | 37 | + ¼ |
| Fajardo Sugar (2) | 8 | 24½ | 24 | 24⅜ | + ½ |
| Fed'L&Traction¾ag | 1 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | +1 |
| Fed M&Smelt 2g | 2 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅞ |
| Fed Mogul (1) | 3 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ½ |
| Fed M Truck .20g | 34 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5¾ | + ½ |
| Fed D Strs 1.40a | 1 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| Ferro Enam ¼ag | 1 | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ | + ⅜ |
| Fid P Fire l.1.60a | 7 | 48¾ | 48¼ | 48¼ | + ¼ |
| Firest T&R 1½ag | 9 | 40¾ | 39 | 40½ | +1¾ |
| Flintkote ½g | 8 | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | + ¼ |
| Flintkote pf4½ ♦ | 10 | 109 | 109 | 109 | + ¼ |
| Florence Stove 1g | 1 | 34 | 34 | 34 | |
| Foster Wheeler | 4 | 16½ | 16¼ | 16¼ | + ⅛ |
| Francisco Sugar | 7 | 11½ | 10¾ | 11¼ | + ⅜ |
| Freeport Sulph (2) | 8 | 36½ | 36 | 36 | |
| Fruehauf Tra 1.40 | 4 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | +1 |
| Fruehauf pf (5) ♦ | 50 | 107 | 107 | 107 | — ½ |
| Gabriel Co .(20g) | 7 | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| Gair (Robert) 1ae | 1 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gair (R) pf 1.20 | 2 | 13 | 12¾ | 12¾ | — ⅛ |
| Gamewell Co 1½ag | 70 | 28½ | 27¾ | 27¾ | — ¼ |
| Gar Wood Ind .35g | 15 | 8½ | 8¾ | 8½ | + ⅛ |
| Gaylord Cont ¼ag | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | + ⅛ |
| Gen Am Inv .40e | 4 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Am Inv pf 6 | 1 | 106 | 106 | 106 | + ½ |
| Gen Am Trans 1g | 5 | 44½ | 44⅛ | 44½ | + ⅜ |
| Gen Baking .45g | 9 | 8¾ | 8½ | 8¾ | |
| Gen Bronze .30g | 8 | 7½ | 7¾ | 7½ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cable | 5 | 6¼ | 5⅞ | 6¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Cab'e A | 2 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Ch pf 5½ak | ♦200 | 92 | 91 | 91½ | |
| Gen Cigar 1 | 3 | 27 | 27 | 27 | + ¼ |
| Gen Elec (1.40) | 67 | 37¾ | 37 | 37½ | + ½ |
| Gen Foods 1.20g | 4 | 41¾ | 41¼ | 41⅜ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Fds pf4½g ♦ | 10 | 116¾ | 116¼ | 116¾ | + ¼ |
| Gen G & El A | 8 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | + ⅛ |
| Gen Motors (1g) | 77 | 53 | 52½ | 52¾ | +1¼ |
| Gen Out Advert | 10 | 5¾ | 5½ | 5½ | + ¼ |
| Gen Out Ad A | 5 | 32½ | 31¾ | 32½ | + ¾ |
| Gen Prec Eq ½g | 11 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 | + ¾ |
| Gen Print Ink .20g | 3 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ | |
| Gen Pub Service | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| Gen Ry Signal ½g | 3 | 21¾ | 21½ | 21¾ | + ¾ |
| Gen Real&Util | 4 | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | |
| Gen Refract .60g | 5 | 21 | 20¾ | 20¾ | +1⅛ |
| Gen Shoe ½ag | 2 | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | |
| Gen S C pf 4½ak | ♦450 | 83¾ | 82 | 82½ | + ½ |
| Gen Tel (1.60) | 2 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | + ¼ |
| Gen Time Inst | 5 | 20 | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| Gen T & Rub ½ag | 11 | 22¾ | 22 | 22¾ | +1⅜ |
| Gillette Saf R ¼ag | 5 | 8¾ | 8 | 8 | |
| Gimbel Bros .30g | 9 | 11⅞ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | — ⅜ |
| Glidden Co (.60g) | 2 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¾ | + ⅜ |
| Gobel (Adolf) | 5 | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Goebel Brew (.20) | 1 | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | 2⅜ | |
| Goodrich (BF) ½ag | 21 | 41 | 40⅜ | 41 | +1⅛ |
| Goodrich pf (5) | 3 | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | |
| Goodyear Tire 1½g | 26 | 39⅞ | 38¾ | 39½ | +1½ |
| Goodyear T&R pf 5 | 3 | 106¾ | 106½ | 106½ | |
| Gotham Hosiery (¼ae) | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| Graham-Paige Mot | 54 | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1¾ | + ⅛ |
| Granby Con M .60 | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | + ⅛ |
| Grand Union | 2 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e | 2 | 16½ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅛ |
| Gt Nor Ry pf 1g | 23 | 29 | 28½ | 29 | + ⅛ |
| Gt West Sug 1½ag | 14 | 24¾ | 24½ | 24½ | |
| Green (H L) (2a) | 6 | 47⅞ | 47 | 47⅞ | + ⅞ |
| Greyhound Corp (1) | 11 | 18⅞ | 18¼ | 18⅜ | + ⅜ |
| Greyhound pf (.55) | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Grum Air Eq 1g | 5 | 13⅜ | 13 | 13 | + ⅛ |
| Guantan Sugar | 9 | 4¼ | 4 | 4¼ | + ⅜ |
| Guantan Sug pf ♦ | 10 | 136 | 136 | 136 | +1 |
| Gulf Mob & Ohio | 5 | 8 | 7¾ | 7¾ | + ⅜ |
| Gulf Mob&Ohio pf | 8 | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ | + ½ |
| Gulf Oil 1 | 40 | 48¾ | 48 | 48½ | + ½ |
| Hamil Wat pf 6 ♦ | 20 | 110 | 110 | 110 | |
| Harb-Walker ½ag | 2 | 

# News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

## New York Curb

**Closing Prices**

| Sales | Stock and Div. | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Aero Sup B (.20g) | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 500 | Air Assoc (⅛g) | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 |
| 500 | Air Inv war | 1-32 | 1-32 | 1-32 |
| 700 | Airc Access (⅛e) | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ |
| 600 | Air-Way ELAp (.50g) | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 10 | Ala Gt Boy (4½g) | 87 | 87 | 87 |
| 60 | Ala Pow 36 pf (6) | 103 | 102 | 103 |
| 200 | Allied Prod (2) | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 150 | Alum Ltd (.75k) | 96⅝ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 400 | Alum Co Am (3g) | 114⅝ | 114½ | 114⅝ |
| 200 | Alum Co Am pf (6) | 115 | 114⅝ | 114⅝ |
| 100 | Am Cap pf (.50k) | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |
| 1200 | Am Ch P&LB | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ |
| 60 | Am Cyan A (.60) | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| 1400 | Am Cyan B (.60) | 43½ | 43 | 43¼ |
| 400 | Am & Fgn P war | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1⅝ |
| 200 | Am For&Hoe (½g) | 16⅝ | 16 | 16⅝ |
| 400 | Am Gas&El (1.60) | 27½ | 27 | 27½ |
| 400 | Am Lt&T (1.20) | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 10 | AmMfg pf (5) | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 3700 | m Marsacaibo | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 600 | Am Pipublices (.10g) | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 100 | Am Seal-Kap (.15g) | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 4400 | Am Superpow | ⅝ | ½ | ⅝ |
| 200 | Am Superpow 1 pf | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 200 | Am Superpow pf | 15½ | 15 | 15½ |
| 200 | Am Writ Pap | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 100 | Ang-Wupp (.05g) | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ |
| 50 | Appal El Pow pf | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 700 | Ark Nat Gas | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 2100 | Ark Nat Gas A | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ |
| 200 | Ark N Gas pf (.70k) | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ |
| 100 | Aro Equip (.30g) | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ |
| 20 | Atlanta B & C pf (5) | 73½ | 73½ | 73½ |
| 200 | Atlantic C Fish (⅛g) | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 700 | Atlas Corp war | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 100 | Atlas D Forge (½g) | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 100 | Avery & Sons (½e) | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 1100 | Babcock&Wil (½g) | 23⅜ | 22⅞ | 23 |
| 3400 | Baldwin Loco war | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 2100 | Baldwin Rub (½g) | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ |
| 1600 | Barium Sta (8g) | 2⅛ | 2 | 2 |
| 250 | Barl&Seel A (1.20) | 14 | 13¾ | 14 |
| 200 | Bellanca Aire | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 1400 | Berk & Gay Furn | 1 | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 200 | Bliss (EW) (2) | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 200 | Blue Ridge | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 200 | Blumenthal S | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 1300 | Braz TrLkP (h⅞g) | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 |
| 100 | Bree e Corp (.80g) | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| 2100 | Brewst Aero | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ |
| 100 | Bridgpt Mach | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 100 | Brill A | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 5⅜ |
| 1000 | Brill B | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 600 | Brillo Mfg (.85g) | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 |
| 10 | Brillo Mfg A (2) | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 20 | Brown F Dis pf | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 200 | Brown Rubber | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 200 | Buckeye P L | 9⅝ | 9½ | 9⅝ |
| 200 | Buf N&EP pf | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ |
| 50 | Buf N&EP $ pf | 94 | 94 | 94 |
| 400 | Bunk Hill & S (1) | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 100 | Burma Ltd | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 700 | Burry Biscuit | 4 | 3⅞ | 4 |
| 200 | Calamba Sug | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 300 | Cal Ed Pow | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ |
| 1900 | Callite Tung (.20g) | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 600 | Can Marconi (h.04g) | 2 | 1⅞ | 2 |
| 25 | Cap City Prod (½g) | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| 1000 | Carrier Corp | 15⅝ | 14⅞ | 15⅝ |
| 200 | Carter (JW) (.60) | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 100 | Catalin Am (.10e) | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 100 | Cen&SW Ut | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 100 | Cen Hud G&E (.34g) | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ |
| 50 | CenNYPow pf (5) | 97½ | 96¼ | 97½ |
| 300 | Cessna Aire (1e) | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 100 | Chesebrough (4a) | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 50 | Chi Flex Shaft (2g) | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| 500 | Childs pf | 22¼ | 22 | 22¼ |
| 3200 | Cities Service | 14⅞ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ |
| 450 | Cit Svc pf | 88½ | 88 | 88½ |
| 300 | Cit Svc pf B | 83 | 81½ | 83 |
| 10 | Cit Svc P&L $6pf | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| 500 | Claude Neon Lts | 1⅛ | 1 | 1⅛ |
| 1400 | Cleve Tract | 18⅜ | 17½ | 18⅜ |
| 1400 | CliftonDevelop | 6 | 6 | 6⅛ |
| 400 | Colonial Air | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 600 | Colo Fuel & I war | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3½ |
| 150 | Colts P F Arm | 51½ | 51¼ | 51¼ |
| 110 | Colum G & E pf | 55 | 54½ | 55 |
| 2000 | Bonwith & Bo war | 1-64 | 1-64 | 1-64 |
| 200 | Cons GE Bal (3.60) | 65¼ | 65¼ | 65¼ |
| 20 | ConGEBalpfB (4½) | 117½ | 117½ | 117½ |
| 500 | Cons Gas Utr | 4½ | 4⅜ | 4½ |
| 200 | Cons Ret Strs (⅜g) | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 200 | Cons Royalty (.10) | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2⅛ |
| 800 | Cons Textile | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ |
| 40 | Cont G&E pr pf (7) | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 200 | Cont Roll&St (⅜g) | 11¼ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 400 | Cooper-Bess (½g) | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ |
| 700 | Copper Range (.75g) | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ |
| 50 | CorkRey pf (6k) | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |
| 25 | Cosden Petro pf | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| 1800 | Creole Pet | 27 | 26½ | 26½ |
| 100 | Croft Brewing | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 300 | Crowley Milner | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 3100 | Crown C Pet | 4½ | 4¼ | 4⅜ |
| 300 | Crown C Int A (.20k) | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 200 | Crown Drug (.06g) | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1½ |
| 100 | Crown Drug pf (1¾) | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ |
| 3600 | CubanAtlSug (2½e) | 20¼ | 19½ | 19⅞ |
| 100 | Darby Pet (⅛g) | 17¾ | 17¾ | 17¾ |
| 100 | Dayton Rub A (2) | 32¾ | 32⅝ | 32¾ |
| 100 | DennisonMfg A (.30g) | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3¼ |
| 25 | DennisonMprpf (3a) | 72 | 72 | 72 |
| 100 | Derby il | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 50 | Derby Oil pf (4k) | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| 800 | Eagle Pich Ld (.20g) | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11¾ |
| 500 | EastG&Fpf (2¼k) | 36 | 35⅝ | 35½ |
| 50 | EastG&Fprpf (4½) | 56½ | 56 | 56½ |
| 50 | East Sta pf (A) | 26¾ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 100 | EdisBrgAspf (2½k) | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 300 | East Wash MB (⅛e) | 5⅜ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ |
| 10500 | El Bond & Sh | 8⅛ | 7⅞ | 8 |
| 700 | El Bond & Sh pf (6) | 79¾ | 77⅞ | 79⅜ |
| 900 | El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5) | 75 | 73¾ | 75 |
| 100 | El Pa&L 7 pf (7) | 53½ | 53½ | 53½ |
| 100 | Elgin Nat Wat (⅜g) | 30 | 29½ | 29½ |
| 400 | Emerson Elec (.20g) | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ |
| 2300 | Equity Corp | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| 100 | Equity Cp $3pf (2¼k) | 30¾ | 30¼ | 30¾ |
| 400 | Falstaff Brew (.60) | 12 | 11⅞ | 12 |
| 100 | Fansteel Met (⅛e) | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 200 | FeddersMfg (.15e) | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 50 | Fla P&L $7 pf (7) | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 1700 | FordMotLtd (.11g) | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ |
| 50 | Fuller (A G) (2e) | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 50 | Fuller $3 cv (3e) | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 100 | Gen Share | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 25 | Georg Pow $6 pf | 111 | 111 | 111 |
| 10 | Georg Pow $5 pf | 98 | 98 | 98 |
| 100 | Gilbert (AC) (.25g) | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 900 | Glen Ald Coal (.80g) | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ |
| 100 | Godchaux Sug A | 39½ | 39 | 39½ |
| 100 | Godchaux Sug B | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¾ |
| 10 | Godchaux $ pf (7) | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ |
| 100 | Grand Rap V (.06g) | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 800 | Gray Mfg | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 25 | Gt Atl & P nv (2¼g) | 83¾ | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| 300 | Gt Nor Pap (.80g) | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| 100 | Green(F L)D (.60) | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 100 | Hall Lamp (.20g) | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 1100 | Hecla in (⅛g) | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 100 | Helena Rub A (1) | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 50 | Heller pf (1¾) | 26½ | 26½ | 26½ |
| 800 | Hoe (R) & Co A | 27¾ | 27 | 27¾ |
| 800 | Holl C Gold (h.65) | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| 50 | Hormel & Co (2) | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32¾ |
| 50 | Huyler's pf (2k) | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 200 | Hygrade Fd (.30g) | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 700 | Ill Iowa Pow | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 800 | Ill Iowa Pow div ct | 7¼ | 7 | 7¼ |
| 100 | IllIowaPw pf (1¾k) | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 100 | Ill Zinc (1.05g) | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ |
| 300 | Imp Oil Ltd (h⅞g) | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 300 | ImpOilltd reg (h⅞g) | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| 75 | Indus Finan pf | 32½ | 32 | 32½ |
| 300 | Ins Co N Am | 82 | 81¾ | 82 |
| 200 | Int Hyd-El pf | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 300 | Int Indust | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 2000 | Int Petrol | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| 300 | Int Prod | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7¾ |
| 100 | Inters Home Eq | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ |
| 100 | Invest Roy (.04) | ½ | ½ | ½ |
| 50 | Iron Firem vtc (1.20) | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 100 | Irving Air Ch (1) | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 2800 | Ital Superpow A | 2 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 50 | Jacobs Aire Eng (.15g) | 5 | 4¾ | 5 |
| 400 | Jacobs (FL) | 5⅜ | 5¼ | 5¼ |
| 100 | Jeannette Gla | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ |
| 10 | Jer C P&L 6pf (6) | 90½ | 90½ | 90½ |
| 60 | Kings C Lig pf B | 46 | 45½ | 45½ |
| 800 | Kingston Pr (.10g) | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |

**Quotations to 2:55 p. m.**

| Sales | Stock and Div. | High | Low | 2:55 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 110 | Koppers Co pf (6) | 101¾ | 101½ | 101¾ |
| 200 | Krueger Brew (.32½g) | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 600 | Lake Shore M (1.80) | 13⅜ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ |
| 100 | Lakey Fdy&M (.10e) | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 2500 | Lehigh C&N (40g) | 7¾ | 7½ | 7¾ |
| 900 | Leonard Oil Dev | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| 100 | Line Material (⅜e) | 11⅜ | 11⅛ | 11⅜ |
| 100 | Lone Star Gas (.40g) | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ |
| 625 | Long Is L pf B | 45¼ | 42½ | 44½ |
| 800 | Louis L&E (.30g) | 8 | 7¾ | 8 |
| 100 | McCord Rad B | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 400 | McWill Dredge (⅛g) | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 60 | Mead John (3a) | 140 | 138¼ | 138¼ |
| 1200 | Mesabi Iron | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 400 | Mich Bumper | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| 300 | Michigan Sug | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 100 | Mich Sug pf | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 100 | Mid Co Invstc (.45g) | 7¼ | 7¼ | 7¼ |
| 200 | Mid St P Bvtc | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 3000 | MidWestCorp (.20g) | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ |
| 50 | MidlStl n-cum (2) | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| 175 | Midvale | 30¾ | 30¾ | 30¾ |
| 400 | Midwest il (⅜) | 8¼ | 8¼ | 8¼ |
| 100 | Mid West Ref (.10g) | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 80 | Minn Mc M (1.20) | 57 | 56½ | 56½ |
| 200 | Molybdenum (⅛g) | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 300 | Monarch M T (1¼g) | 17¾ | 17¼ | 17¾ |
| 800 | Monogram Pict | 3¾ | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 50 | Montr LH&P (h1¼g) | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21¾ |
| 25 | Moody Inv pt pf | 32¼ | 32¼ | 32¼ |
| 300 | Mt City Cop (.15g) | 2⅛ | 2 | 2⅛ |
| 150 | Muskeg P Ring | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ |
| 3200 | Nat Bellas Hess | 1⅞ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| 500 | Nat Cont (1) | 14¾ | 14½ | 14¾ |
| 1200 | NaNt Fuel G (1) | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ |
| 200 | Nat Rub Mch (½g) | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ |
| 100 | Nat Un Rad | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ |
| 10 | Nebr Pow pf (7) | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 200 | Neptune Met A (1e) | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ |
| 25 | New Eng Pow Asso | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 400 | NEPA 6 pf | 51½ | 51 | 51½ |
| 20 | New EngT&T (2¼g) | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 200 | N Mex & Ariz Ld | 3¾ | 3¼ | 3¾ |
| 200 | NY Auction (⅛g) | 3¾ | 3½ | 3½ |
| 50 | NYC Omnibus war | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ |
| 100 | NYSbdfish (1¼g) | 16½ | 16¼ | 16½ |
| 110 | NYStaE&Gpf (5.10) | 109 | 109 | 109 |
| 2900 | Niag Hud Pow | 3 | 2¾ | 2¾ |
| 25 | Niag Hud 1 pf | 77 | 77 | 77 |
| 100 | Niag Hud A war | 1-64 | 1-64 | 1-64 |
| 100 | Niles-Bem-P (1g) | 10⅜ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| 900 | Nor Am Ray A (1g) | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| 100 | Nor Am Ut Sec | ⅞ | ⅞ | ⅞ |
| 200 | Nor Cent Tex | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ |
| 100 | Nor Sta Pw A | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ |
| 20 | Ohio Ed pf | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 50 | Ohio PS 7 pf A | 113¾ | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 100 | Okla Nat Gas | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 30 | Okla Nat Gas pf | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 400 | Pac G&E 6 pf | 35½ | 35½ | 35½ |
| 8800 | Pantepec Oil Ven | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 |
| 300 | Pennroad (⅛e) | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 10 | Pa P&L $6 pf (6) | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 50 | Pa P&L $7 pf (7) | 99¼ | 99¼ | 99¼ |
| 200 | Pharis T & R (.30e) | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6¼ |
| 100 | Phila Co (.45g) | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9¾ |
| 100 | Phila El Pow pf (3) | 34 | 34 | 34 |

## N. Y. Curb Bonds

**Quotations to 2:40 p. m.**

**Domestic Bonds**

| Sales In $1000 | | High | Low | 2:40 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am P&L 6s 2016 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 | As Elec 4½s 53 | 72½ | 72 | 72½ |
| 5 | As G&E 5s 50 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 2 | As G&E 5s 58 | 21 | 20¾ | 21 |
| 8 | As G&E 4½s 49 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 6 | As T&T 5½s 55 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 | Baldw L 6s 50 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 1 | Bell T Can 5s 60C | 123 | 123 | 123 |
| 4 | Birm El 4½s 68 | 104¼ | 104¼ | 104¼ |
| 5 | Can Nor P 5s 53 | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 27 | Cen St El 5½s 54 | 40 | 39⅞ | 40 |
| 14 | Cen St El 5s 48 | 40 | 39½ | 39½ |
| 9 | Chi Ry 5s 27 ct | 54¾ | 54¾ | 54¾ |
| 15 | Cities Ser 5s 58 | 96 | 96 | 96 |
| 14 | Cities Ser 5s 58 | 97¾ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 2 | Cit SP&L 5½s 49 | 98 | 97 | 97 |
| 1 | Cit S Pow 5½s 52 | 97¾ | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 8 | Cont G&E 5s 58A | 96¾ | 96½ | 96½ |
| 106 | East G&F 6s 48A | 88¾ | 99¼ | 88½ |
| 16 | Elec P&L 5s 2030 | 100¼ | 100 | 100 |
| 5 | Fla Pow 4s 66C | 105¾ | 105¾ | 105¾ |
| 4 | Fla P&L 5s 54 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 12 | Gatineau Pow 3¾s 69 | 98½ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 18 | Glen Ald Coal 4s 65 | 98 | 97¾ | 97¾ |
| 8 | Grand Trunk 4s 50 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| 16 | Ill Pow & L 5s 56C | 106¼ | 106 | 106¼ |
| 1 | Ind Svc 5s 50 | 87¼ | 87¼ | 87¼ |
| 1 | Interst Pow 6s 52 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| 7 | Inters Pow 5s 57 | 85½ | 85 | 85 |
| 3 | It Sup Pw 6s 63A | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| 1 | Lou P&L 5s 57 | 109¼ | 109¼ | 109½ |
| 2 | McCord R 6s 48 st | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 5 | Mid Ld 4½s 78 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 2 | Miss Riv P 5s 51 | 111¾ | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 2 | Nevada Cal E 5s 56 | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 1 | N Eng G&E 5s 50 | 67½ | 67½ | 67½ |
| 1 | N Eng G&E 5s 47 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 5 | N Eng Pow 5½s 54 | 96½ | 96¼ | 96½ |
| 8 | N Eng Pow 5s 48 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 1 | N Eng PowCo 3¾s 61 | 108¾ | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| 1 | NY & West Lt 5s 54 | 115½ | 115½ | 115½ |
| 3 | Nor Con P 4½s 68A | 80½ | 79 | 80 |
| 3 | Nor Ind P S 3¾s 69 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 | Ohio Pub Svc 4s 62 | 110¾ | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| 5 | Pen Cen L&P 4½s 77 | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ |
| 1 | Phila El P 5½s 72 | 114¾ | 114¾ | 114¾ |
| 1 | Potome Ed 5s 56E | 111½ | 111½ | 111½ |
| 5 | South Car Pow 5s 57 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2 | So Cal Ed 3s 65 | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ |
| 5 | So Ind Ry 4s 51 | 69½ | 69½ | 69½ |
| 1 | Spalding 5s 89 | 74 | 74 | 74 |
| 5 | Stand G&E 6s 48 cv st | 82⅞ | 82 | 82 |
| 8 | Stand G&E 6s 51 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 1 | Stand G&E 6s 57 | 82⅞ | 82⅞ | 82⅞ |
| 13 | Stand G&E 6s 66 | 82½ | 82 | 82 |
| 4 | Tex El S 5s 60 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 5 | Tide Wat P 5s 70A | 101 | 101¼ | 101 |
| 5 | Twin CRT 5½s 52A | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| 7 | Unit L&P 5½s 59 | 108½ | 108¼ | 108½ |
| 21 | Unit L&Ry 5½s 52 | 103¾ | 103⅛ | 103¼ |
| 23 | Utah P&L 6s 2022A | 104⅜ | 104 | 104⅜ |
| 1 | West Pa El 5s 2030 | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ |

**Curb Foreign Bonds**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Stinnes 4s 46 3rd st | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| 1 | Stinnes 4s 46 2d st | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ |

*Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted" on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semiannual declaration. Unless otherwise noted special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also extra or extras. (d) Cash or stock. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Payable in Canadian funds. (k)Accumulated dividends paid or declared this year. (ur) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) Without warrants. (war) Warrants.

## Boston Stocks

| Div. in $ | | High | Low | Last | Prev. close |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4.50a | Bos & Albany | 99½ | 98½ | 99½ | 99 |
| 2.00 | Bos Edison | 34 | 33¼ | 34 | 33⅜ |
| 5.00 | Bos Elevated | 67⅝ | 67⅛ | 67⅝ | 67 |
| 1.20a | Bos Mer-Trav | 18½ | 18¼ | 18½ | 18¼ |
| | Bos&Me pr pf | 27 | 26½ | 26½ | 26 |
| 2.25a | E Gas & F pf | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 36⅛ |
| 4.50 | E Gs & F pr pf | 56½ | 56 | 56½ | 55 |
| | E Mass St Ry | 9½ | 9½ | 9½ | 8½ |
| | East Mass A | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 18¾ |
| 1.00 | Employr Group | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| .20a | Lamson | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4¾ |
| | Maine Cent | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ | 4¾ |
| 2.75a | N E Tel & Tel | 102 | 102 | 102 | 101½ |
| .60 | Shawmut As | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13¾ | 13 |
| 1.20a | Torrington | 35 | 34½ | 35 | 33½ |
| 3.00 | Un Tw Drill | 30¾ | 30 | 30¾ | 30 |
| 2.50 | Unit Sh M | 71 | 71 | 71 | 70¼ |

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943. no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

### Pittsburgh Steel Dividend

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The Pittsburgh Steel Company declared a dividend of $4.12½ a share on prior preferred stock, first series, 5½ per cent, payable Sept. 1, to stock of record Aug. 20. This leaves unpaid and accumulated dividends of $5.50 a share. A dividend of the same Amount was paid on June 1.

### Northeast Airlines Busy

Passengers carried by Northeast Airlines, Inc., of Boston, during the first six months of this year totaled approximately 13,200, compared with 11,677 during the same period of 1942, a numerical gain of 1,523, representing an increase of approximately 13 per cent. This is announced by Samuel J. Solomon, president.

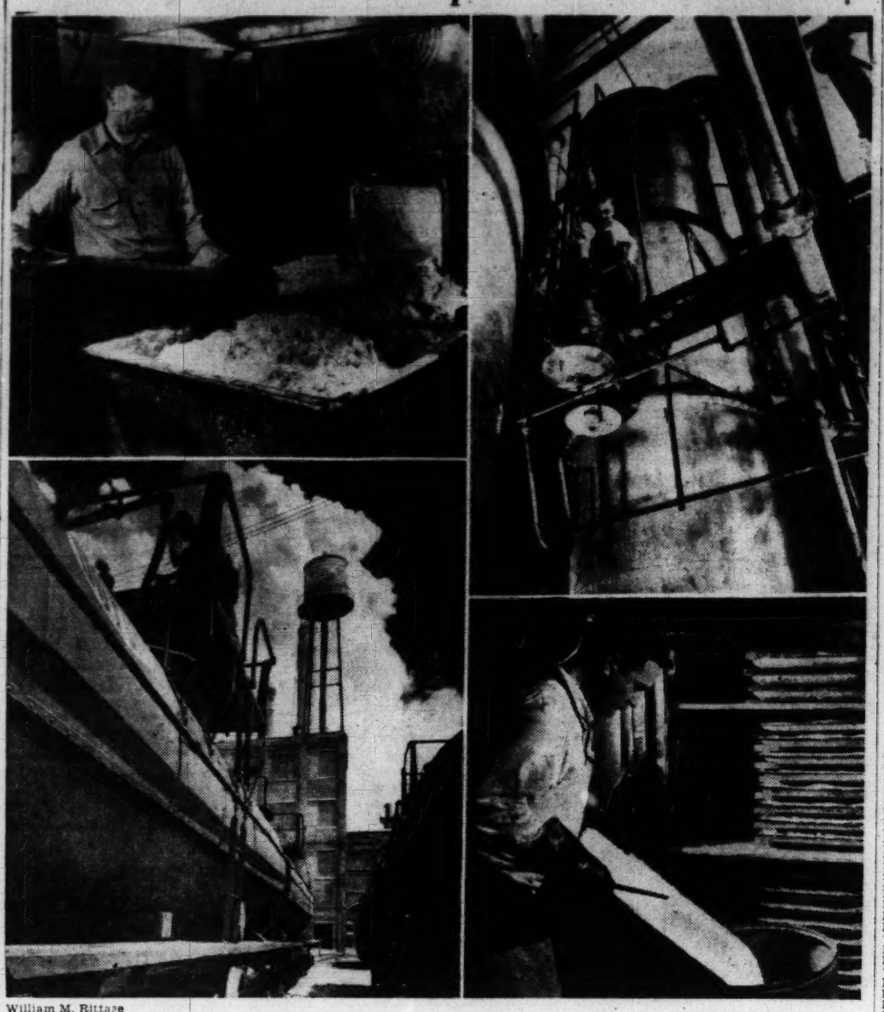
### Reading Co. Net Rises

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—The Reading Company announced net railway operating income of $9,951,975 for the six months ended June 30, 1943, an increase of $920,782 over the same period in 1942. Net railway operating income for June was reported as $1,184,752, or $457,526 less than for June, 1942.

### More Revenue Freight

WASHINGTON—Railroads of Class I in the United States handled about 22 per cent more ton-miles of revenue freight in the first six months of 1943 than was handled in the corresponding period of 1942, according to a preliminary estimate prepared by the Association of American Railroads.

## Hexamine Puts 'Umph' in Blockbusters



William M. Rittase

(Upper left) This white, crystalline substance which looks and feels like sugar is really hexamine, a basic ingredient of the high explosive in so-called "blockbusters" and other high-explosive bombs. (Upper right) At Perth Amboy, N. J., plant of du Pont's, formaldehyde is made from methanol and air. In the equipment shown here the gas derived from the reaction of methanol and air is cooled and condensed to obtain the formaldehyde solution. (Lower left) Formaldehyde for phenol- and urea-formaldehyde plastics is contained in these tank cars. (Lower right) Silver cyanide used to silver-plate bearings for military airplane motors is being packed for shipment.

## WPB Sets Up Branch to Act Over Disputes

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON — Charles E. Wilson, executive vice-chairman of the War Production Board, has created a new division in the WPB to represent management and work, in collaboration with the agency's existing Labor Production Office, in the settlement of potential industrial disputes threatening delay in war production.

John W. Nickerson of Manchester, Conn., will head the new division to be known as the Management Consultant Division. Mr. Nickerson formerly was superintendent of plants for the Cheney Brothers Co., silk manufacturers. He has been in Washington since 1942 as a management consultant to war agencies.

**Procedure Explained**

Under the order setting up the division, the latter shall, on the request of management for assistance in disputes refer such disputes to the Labor Production Office, and co-operate with that office in their settlement.

"Upon request of the vice-chairman for labor production, the operations vice-chairman, or managements, and in collaboration with the Labor Production Office," the order stipulates the new division "shall study and recommend means of increasing plant production through improving management practices in dealing with labor on such matters as wage incentive plans, production standards, etc."

According to officials the new division also will advise the War Labor Board, whenever the latter requests it, upon the probable effect of wage incentive plans in war production plants.

The division will also keep in touch with leading representatives of industry and business, including such organizations as the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers "in order to secure the co-operation of industry in any phase of the Management Consultant Division's program."

**Branch Abolished**

The order abolishes the management consultant branch of the War Production Drive Division in WPB and its personnel and records are transferred to the new division.

Provision is made for the appointment of representatives of the division to the staffs of the regional directors of WPB who receive authority to name the representatives, subject to the approval of Mr. Nickerson. The regional representatives are instructed to "establish working relationships with management groups and associations in order to secure advice and assistance in carrying out their programs."

### Remington Rand, Inc.

BUFFALO (AP) — Stanley M. Knapp, executive vice-president of Remington Rand, Inc., told stockholders the company's surplus had increased $3,000,000 during the last 12 months to a total of about $12,000,000. This "will provide for a continuance of the company's present dividend rates on the preferred and common stocks and also for the reconversion to peacetime operations," Mr. Knapp said at the annual meeting.

## Sugary du Pont Product Has More Explosive Kick Than TNT

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—The Army-Navy "E" for du Pont's Perth Amboy Plant is the first awarded under the sponsorship of the Treasury Department, and primarily is in recognition of the plant's production of hexamethylenetetramine. This chemical is one of the basic ingredients for the high explosive used in the so-called "blockbusters."

In addition to hexamethylenetetramine (or hexamine as it is more commonly known), Perth Amboy manufactures formaldehyde, silver cyanide and ceramic chemicals. Both formaldehyde and silver cyanide are important to war production, formaldehyde as an ingredient of hexamine and of urea- and phenol-formaldehyde plastics, and silver cyanide for plating airplane motor bearings.

**Hexamine**

Hexamine has been made for many years at this and other plants. Its principal industrial use is in the manufacture of phenol-formaldehyde plastics. It also is vital to the manufacture of certain pharmaceuticals.

Since war broke out, the high explosive for "blockbusters" has been developed, which requires quantities of hexamine. A special grade of the chemical was necessary. The size of granulation, moisture content and other properties had to be changed and closely governed. The required grade was developed at this plant, working in co-operation with a near-by du Pont explosives plant, and now is used wherever the explosive is made in this country and abroad.

Hexamine is made from ammonia and formaldehyde. The ammonia is shipped to Perth Amboy from a West Virginia plant of du Pont, and the formaldehyde is made right at Perth Amboy. The liquid formaldehyde and the liquid ammonia are pumped into a reactor, where, under controlled conditions, hexamine is formed in solution. The solution passes into an evaporator, where it is "boiled down" into a white, crystalline substance which looks and feels like sugar. This substance is dryed, ground to proper granulation and shipped in powder form.

**Formaldehyde**

Plastics' important war roles are well known. Tough, phenol-formaldehyde plastics are used in many war materiels.

Formaldehyde is made from methyl alcohol (methanol) and air. Formaldehyde formerly was made from wood alcohol, and the quantity produced depended upon the demand for charcoal, made by the destructive distillation of wood. Today methanol is synthesized at a du Pont plant, and shipped in tank cars to Perth Amboy.

At Perth Amboy methanol is pumped from huge storage tanks into a vaporizer, where it is converted into a gas. "Washed" air is bubbled through the methanol. The gas is piped into a tube containing a catalyst. In the presence of a catalyst, methanol and air make formaldehyde. The gas then is cooled, and condensed into a liquid. Finally the liquid formaldehyde is pumped into mixing tanks, where it is blended, sampled and tested. It is shipped in a 37 per cent solution of water.

Silver cyanide is the chemical used in electroplating a silver coating on other metals. This was a relatively small outlet before the war, silver-plating being confined principally to tableware. Now literally tons of silver are used each week to plate bearings for military airplane motors, bearings which will withstand the high loads and terrific speeds demanded in modern wartime operations. According to some authorities, air speeds would be reduced as much as 75 miles an hour and loads would be cut substantially if silverplated bearings were not available.

First step in production of silver cyanide is to dissolve pure silver in nitric acid. Sodium cyanide, shipped to Perth Amboy from another du Pont plant, is mixed with the silver nitrate under controlled conditions to give silver cyanide. The solution is "washed," dried, and ground. It then looks like white flour, and is ready for shipping to electroplaters.

## Group to Recommend Minimum Wage Rate

NEW YORK (AP)—An industry committee to recommend a minimum hourly wage rate for the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries was announced by L. Metcalfe Walling, administrator of the wage and hour public contracts divisions of the U. S. Department of Labor.

The committee, headed by Willard L. Thorp, New York City economist, will meet here Aug. 17 to investigate conditions in the industry, which employs approximately 1,100,000 persons. It will recommend to Mr. Walling the highest minimum wage above 30 cents but not exceeding 40 cents.

Members of the committee include:

James K. Pollock, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Louis A. Wood, Eugene, Ore.; Edward Everette Hale, Austin, Tex.; Robert M. Adair, Columbus, Ohio; James Shikany, Minneapolis, Minn.; Arthur P. Care, Los Angeles; Henry Morgen, Chicago; Bjorne Halling, Washington, D. C.; Harold Gibbons, St. Louis; David Kapian, Washington, D. C.; Ace Delosedo, San Francisco, and Rudy M. Coulter, Lafayette, Ind.

H. C. Nixon, Nashville, Tenn.; Joseph Timberlake, Columbia, S. C.; John L. Wilkinson, Charlotte, N. C., and Boris Shishkin, Germany, N. J.

Royal E. Montgomery, Ithaca, N. Y.; Joseph Tonn, New York, and Eugene Foly, Newark, N. J.

Philip Taft, Providence, R. I.

## Sun Oil Earnings In Half Year Jump

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Sun Oil Company reported a net income of $5,711,593 for the first six months of 1943, or $1.94 per common share, compared with $3,677,091 or $1.22 a share for the corresponding 1942 period.

The figure was reached after providing for all taxes, but did not include any provision for renegotiation of government contracts, the company said.

### Record British Note Circulation

LONDON (AP)—Note circulation in Great Britain in the week ended July 28 rose to a new record high of £968,116,000, an increase of £12,127,000 over the preceding week's record total of £955,989,000, the weekly statement of the Bank of England disclosed. Reserves reflected the note rise by declining £11,844,000 to £33,431,000. Public deposits rose £268,000.

## Over-the-Counter

# Recent Elections in Mexico Move Nearer to Democracy

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MEXICO, D. F., July 29 — The elections for the Mexican Chamber of Deputies this month which according to the latest announcements, gave the usual "overwhelming" victory to the PRM (official Government party), have drawn forth the usual pessimistic comments on the absence of democracy in the Mexican electoral system. Yet these elections have been characterized by a freedom of expression and criticism and especially an activity of the organized opposition which gives reason for optimism that with time, a democratic electoral system will evolve in Mexico.

Open attacks of the press in the recent campaigns have brought out for public ridicule every imperfection of the electroal system. The newspapers have attacked the one-party dictatorship of the Mexican Revolutionary Party (PRM), the "fixing" of the candidates before election day, the "glacial apathy" of the voting public which this year hardly bothered to vote, and the mishandling of the ballot boxes and the vote-counting.

La Prensa, for instance, ran a headline on the balloting, calling it "The Second Phase of the Electoral Farce," and with the story a photo of a bag of votes captioned "Corpus Delicti." The newspaper Excelsior in a postelection headline remarked that "The 'Blitz' of the PRM Has Been Ratified by the Vote-Counters." Most of this kind of burlesqueing comes from somewhat rightist papers, but these represent the leading Capital dailies.

**Free Speech Endures**

Liberty of speech is not a new thing in Mexico. It is one of the liberties to which the Mexicans have held through thick and thin. Also it has existed for some time alongside the one-party system. But though it has not achieved democracy, it is a mainstay of the hope that democracy can evolve here.

The election to the 147 seats of the Chamber of Deputies—instead of the former 173 members—was the most orderly of the revolutionary regime, and also the "most ignored," observers said. Though a tempestuous election was predicted, the public was so indifferent that only a fraction of the possible total cast votes. Certain ballot boxes were without voters for hours at a time, it was reported, and the main voters were the PRM party members who went in cars furnished by the political group. Newspapers remarked the public was apathetic to voting in a system rigidly controlled by a single party.

The opposition was particularly active this year and hopeful of gaining seats, especially the extreme right wing, which was represented by "Accion Nacional." This organization, comprising the conservative, wealthy, old, landed class and similar elements, launched the first real effort for political representation which has come from any rightist elements since the Revolution. Headed by the intelligent but conservative Gomez Morin, they came out on the platform of "good government," with advocation of electoral and agrarian reforms and price control. The platform is rather weak, because though the party is anti-revolution in sentiment, a truly reactionary platform would gain few adherents in Mexico.

**How Parties Lined Up**

The communists, headed by Narciso Bassols, and organized as "Liga de Accion Politica" were advocating reforms which would check the rightist tendencies they note in the present Government.

The contending forces were, thus, the PRM in the middle, Accion Politica on the extreme Left and Accion Nacional on the extreme Right.

Precautionary measures adopted by the Federal District to protect the Capital against expected violence included 15,000 soldiers on duty as well as several city police. A decree forbad women and children in the vicinity of voting booths, and all drinking places, including the city's most fashionable bars were closed, a measure to which police attributed much of the orderliness.

By Mexican traditions the elections were regarded as the calmest in the 33 years since the Revolution. Only a few minor incidents were registered on election day; a week before the newspapers reported the killing of a PRMist and the wounding of 11 other participants in a political meeting.

**Papers Claim Fraud**

Though observers had expected the PRM to permit victory for a certain limited number of Independents and the organized opposition parties, the announcements of the vote-counters have given the victory to the PRM candidates. Both the Left and Right bodies have declared they have been deprived of triumphs actually gained. "The results of the popular votation, which in the midst of the tremendous imperfections of all Mexican elections had been favorable to us, have been fraudulently altered," Accion Politica stated in a published manifesto. Accion Nacional protested that the voting booths were controlled by the PRM representatives who robbed the ballot boxes. Official protests will be considered before a special session of the Congress next month.

A democratic system of elections, uncontrolled and truly free, may be many years distant for Mexico. The most liberal Mexicans themselves say that as long as the population includes 60 per cent illiterates and as long as the Central Government is not strong enough to cope with the almost autonomous regional generals and governors; real democratic institutions cannot be achieved. This autonomy in the provinces is lessening, the Central Government is growing in strength, and above all, the freedom of expression toward the electoral system has perhaps greater leeway than ever to tell the people they must become civic-minded and fight for the rights of citizenship.

# Need of More-Factual Books Seen at Educators' Parley

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO — How and what people read, and how to make better readers and thinkers for today's and tomorrow's world, was thrashed out by more than 400 educators at a five-day conference on "Adjusting Reading Programs to Wartime Needs," held at the University of Chicago recently.

The "funnies," newspapers, periodicals, school classrooms, the books on school library shelves, were looked into to see what they are doing, or not doing, to produce a clear-thinking public.

One educator claimed Americans are becoming "one-world-minded" through reading. Another claimed half of the American people are "illiterate."

Dr. May H. Arbuthnot, of Western Reserve University, said both grownups and children are becoming one-world-minded because of the war. They are reading more books on foreign lands than ever before, she declared, and gaining not only tolerance but a real appreciation and liking for the people of other nations.

But there's one thing about it that should be remedied, Dr. Arbuthnot said. Many of the books should be more factual. Some of the lace caps and wooden shoes of Holland should be left out, to show Holland as the bustling, up-to-date country it is today, or was before the war. Stories of South America, for children, should do more than tell about some primitive Indian tribe that's about as typical of that land as the Navajos are of this.

**Recognizing a Lady**

A fourth-grader, said Dr. Arbuthnot, recently wrote about China, and described a mandarin and a lady.

Of the lady, she wrote: "If her nails are real long and her feet little, then she's a lady because she can't do any work. This seemed queer to me because my mother does a lot of work and she is the best lady I know." How much better it would have been, Dr. Arbuthnot said, if the child had been given a story about Madame Chiang—the "personification of everything the little girl would have admired and recognized as akin to her mother."

Dr. William S. Gray, professor of education at the University of Chicago, based his assertion that half the American people are illiterate partly on complaints from Army officials about the reading ability of men inducted into the service. Many have found it difficult to do the reading required in learning certain military skills, he claimed, and some to read, accurately, simple instructions.

Technical reading is one thing, however, it's pointed out, and the reading in ordinary, everyday life, another. On the other hand, too, authorities have praised today's Army as the best educated in history.

Dr. Gray's object, however, was to encourage more reading. Millions of today's adults, he declared, went to school for only a limited period, never learned to read well, and the ability they had rusted from disuse. He wants today's children to be better readers tomorrow.

The "funny papers" were both condemned and defended at the conference. The final verdict was that if balanced by good reading and allowed to fill only a minor part of a child's reading time, they do little harm. But parent-guidance in reading was urged.

Prof. Edgar Dale, of Ohio State University, asked that newspapers and periodicals be studied alongside textbooks in schoolrooms, and that the so-called intellectual types of periodicals write so people of less reading ability can understand them, rather than to aim entirely at readers of extra ability.

Too much, he declared, the schoolhouse has been an island, the community the mainland, and there's been a very narrow bridge between. To produce well-informed citizens, "book learnings" should be tied in with "life learnings" by way of newspapers and magazines, he said. Recent newspaper and periodical treatment of the helicopter he cited as one sample of the valuable material such publications contain.

Schools ought to discard the habit of choosing reference books that will retain their usefulness 'til they are worn out, and choose instead, "fresh, timely information, true of conditions this year, this month, this week," said Miss Helen Butler, research specialist of the American Library Association.

"No set of references compiled 10 years ago, or even two, will meet that need," she emphasized, "nor will material whose goal is projected 10 years ahead. The time is the present and the materials must match."

# Gigantic Pile Of Nonferrous Metal Planned

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

DENVER, Colo.—A proposal to form a truly gigantic stockpile of nonferrous strategic metals after this war—one which would provide a reserve of enough metals for the requirements of a three years' total war—is receiving much attention in the West where most of these metals are mined. It is embodied in a bill introduced by Senator James C. Scrugham (D) of Nevada, and the Senate's Small Business Committee.

This sponsorship reveals that a purpose hardly second in the minds of its sponsors to national defense is to have the Government take over remaining metals in stockpiles at the close of the war, to provide a nucleus for the future and to prevent dumping; and to provide several years work for "small and marginal mines" which are specifically singled out in the bill for encouragement and development. In fact, for a year after this war, such mines are to have a monopoly of providing metals for the stockpile, "at prices which shall provide a fair and reasonable profit."

After the year the field is open, save that the Stockpiling Committee provided by the act shall favor domestic producers against the foreign, wherever possible.

At hearings here and elsewhere throughout the West recently, held by Senator Scrugham, mining operators told him they thought well of the bill, but that some attention should be paid by the Small business committee to seeing that small and marginal operators survive the war to take advantage of it.

It provides that beneficiary operations shall be allotted on the basis of the average rate of production by such mines for the six months' period immediately before the close of the war.

Many small mine operations won't last to see that day, the Senator was told. Ninety-one have ceased operations in Colorado in the past year. Chief complaint is against the Manpower Commission order which divides nonferrous mines into four classes, Class 1 to to get all men available first, and so on down to Class 4. Most small mines producing war metals are in Classes 2 and 3; most of the giants are in Class 1. This, operators told the Senator, was a guarantee that many small operations would have little or no "average six months production prior to the end of present hostilities." It is, in effect, turning the postwar nonferrous mining field over to the big companies, they said.

The stockpile committee provided in the original bill would consist of a member of the mining industry, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chairman of the War Production Board. Colorado mine operators voted to amend the bill to increase the representation of the industry to five. And Senator Scrugham said he would attempt to have the bill amended to include the Secretary of State as a member of the committee since the State Department has already signified it opposes the bill as dangerous to the "good-neighbor" policy.

# CLASSIFIED

**FARMS FOR SALE**

FARM, 135 acres; 7 rms., open fireplace, partly furn.; 2-car garage, 2 barns; apple, cherry trees, 1,000 maples; facing Green Mts. East Bath, N. H.; open July 31, Aug. 1; $2000 for quick sale. F. Matthews, R. F. D. #1, Woodsville, N. H.

**FOR RENT**

N. Y. C. — Furnished, specially designed, comfortably equipped architect's home, Washington Square, 7 rooms, 3 baths, 16th floor; would also consider sharing on reasonable basis with 1 or 2 gentlemen or couple; Christian Scientists preferred; references exchanged. Write Box D-9, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

WESTPORT, CONN.—Furnished; unusual opportunity—architect's home, 9 rooms, 4 baths, air conditioned, all electrical kitchen; garage; 3 beautiful acres; privacy; cabin with screened-in porch; outdoor grill at river; fine bathing, canoeing; fine vegetable, berry and flower gardens; near bus, 10 min. utes to Westport Station. Would also consider sharing on some reasonable basis with 1 or 2 gentlemen or couple. Christian Scientists preferred. References exchanged. Write Box D-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

**WANTED—UNFURNISHED**

DRAFT DEFERRED executive and wife desire 3 to 5 rm. unf. apt. or home, Hartford Conn. area. Refs. and lease. Call Hartford 32-7296 after 6 P. M. daily or write Box N-13, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

**INSURANCE**

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Any Kind
FRED I. WILSON CORP.
118 West Boston Post Rd. Mamaroneck, N. Y.

**APARTMENTS TO SHARE**

N. Y. C., 229 East 79th (8-E)—Mother with child desires to share apartment; attractive, separate room; business girl. BU 8-4169.

**ROOMS TO LET**

BOSTON, The Stuart House, 102 Fenway. Beau. neighborhood. Near The Christian Science Mother Church. Reas. rates. Call Com. 8404.

WASHINGTON, D. C., 1513 O Street—LARGE room with private bath available August 1st (double or triple); also a single room.

**ROOMS WANTED**

ROOM with Christian Scientists in Boston area for young man; shower. Box A-60, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**COUNTRY BOARD**

THE GATEWAY HOTEL and FARM ideal for study and recreation, invites Christian Scientists. Beautiful country. Home cooking. Swimming and sport activities. Descriptive booklet. THE GATEWAY, Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.

**OFFICE SPACE**

PRACTITIONER'S office to let part time. The Little Building, Boston. Box A-58, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**HOMES WANTED**

HOME on L. I. for girl needing kindly consideration; Christian Scientists preferred. 145-05 88 Avenue, Jamaica, N. Y.

**HOMES WITH ATTENTION**

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

# CLASSIFIED

*(Continued)*

**PAYING GUESTS**

STAMFORD, CONN.—Summer club on large estate welcomes adults for rest, recreation and study; young people for Victory gardening and swimming; children for supervised play; walking distance from beach. Send for folder. DAYCROFT, Phone Stamford 4-5807.

**MOVING AND STORAGE**

FIREPROOF STORAGE — MOVING
ATLAS STORAGE CO., INC.
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C., TR 7-6800

**HELP WANTED**

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

**HELP WANTED—MEN**

ATTENDANT (CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST) FOR YOUNG MAN; ONE LIVING NEAR N. Y. C.; REFERENCES REQUIRED. WRITE BOX W-19, SUITE 1550, 500 FIFTH AVE., N. Y. C.

**HELP WANTED—WOMEN**

BUSINESS couple, with small home in attractive suburb, desire housekeeper who will take motherly interest in their nine-year-old son; references exchanged. Write MRS. L. RODGERS, Park Circle, Millburn, N. J.

CAPABLE, congenial housekeeper wanted; 3 adults, 2 small children; permanent position for right person; good home, salary; Protestant only. Kir. 7450, Cambridge, Mass.

**CLOTH COATS AND DRESSES**

Experienced Saleswoman for better class trade. Permanent positions. Pleasant working conditions.

LAMSON AND HUBBARD
Boylston at Arlington St., Boston

CONN., STAMFORD, 71 Grove St.—Two busy women offer good home, room, lavatory; Protestant; reliable woman who likes cooking willing shop, industrious, neat, orderly; $15 weekly; other help. STamford 3-7470.

HOUSEKEEPER for 6-room apt. in Charlestown for 2 adults; salary $12. Phone Cha. 2071 (Mass.) between 1 and 2 p. m.

PRACTICAL nurse - housekeeper — (2) adult family; private room and bath; good wages; live in. A. E. B., P. O. Box 307, Lynn, Mass.

WANTED, experienced person to do plain cooking in girls' camp for 200; 50 miles from Boston; references required. Box A-56, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN**

A MAN of exceptional ability wishes to make connection as manager of a high-class hotel. Reply Box S-2, Suite 815, 625 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif.

**SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN**

A TEACHER, Christian Scientist, of Spanish and music desires immediate position. Box A-59, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**BEAUTY SHOPS**

CARLSON—HAIRDRESSERS Re 4-5593
MACHINELESS PERMANENTS $6.50 and $8.00
833 Madison, bet. 69 and 70, N. Y. C., 2d floor

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42, Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019. Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7. Lo 5-2511

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave.—Closed for vacation Aug. 2. Reopen Aug. 16. Tel. Bu 4-9028, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**BEDDING**

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660

**CLEANING AND DYEING**

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
30 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST. 9-3090

**CLOTHING**

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

**CORSETIERES**

IDEAL CORSET SHOP
Jean Fox—Fitter—Tel. Windsor 6-5017
4507 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**FURNITURE WANTED**

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN S. 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

**FURRIERS**

BEAUTIFUL FURS

We have some real fine fur coats available now on which you can save some money. These values really must be seen to be appreciated. We invite your inspection without obligation at our showroom located in the wholesale Fur Market.

CHARLES E. MORRIS
330 7TH AVE., COR. 29TH ST.
New York City 4th Floor Lo. 5-4049

**HOSIERY REPAIRING**

HOSIERY repairs, 17c, all makes, any amount of runs; closeout crepe slips $1.35; no mail orders. ROSEWIN HOSIERY CO., 505 Fifth Avenue, Suite 501, N. Y. C.

**HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS**

MODERN dining-room set, table with automatic leaf, buffet, 6 chairs; excellent condition. Box J-41, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

**LEGAL NOTICES**

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Metropolitan District Commission. Sealed bids or proposals will be received by the Metropolitan District Commission at its office, 20 Somerset Street, Boston, until 1 p. m. Thursday, August 5, 1943, and at that place and time will be publicly opened and read. The work to be done consists of repairs to roadway at Harvard Bridge, Charles River Reservation, Lower Basin, Boston and Cambridge. Charge for specifications is $2.00, which amount is returnable only to bidders. Proposal guarantee shall consist of a certified check or bid bond for $500.00, payable to the order of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Attention is called to the minimum rates of wages to be paid on the work as determined by the Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the provisions of Chapter 481 of the Acts of 1935. Complete information may be obtained from the office of the Commission. The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals.
By: Eugene C. Hultman July 22, 1943

**MILLINERY**

"MODETTE." FAMOUS SAMPLE HATS, values $7.50-$17.50. Priced at $2.98-$3.98-$4.98-$5.98. Come in, browse around. No obligation to buy. "MODETTE," 55 West 42nd Street, New York. Suite 1048.

**OLD GOLD AND SILVER**

CASH PAID FOR OLD SILVER, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS
Free Appraisal. Call or write Han. 0538, S. S. Pearlstein & Sons, 135 Stuart Street, Boston.

**PEN REPAIRING**

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB 3913

**PIANOS FOR SALE**

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (56th). New York.

**PIANO TUNING**

EXPERT TUNING and repair service; free estimates given within 20-mile radius. HARDMAN PECK & COMPANY, 32 W. 57th Street, N. Y. C. PL 3-1100.

PIANO TUNING
Jos. R. Alfrege 220 72nd St., Brooklyn
N. Y. Telephone, Shore R. 8-4723

**RADIO REPAIRING**

Radio Repairing
CROKER-EVANS, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y. Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-8058.

# CLASSIFIED

*(Continued)*

**RUG CLEANING & REPAIRING**

RUGS Oriental Hand-Washed, Repaired, Mothproofed, Stored
WARREN S. BARKIGIAN GALLERIES
212-240a Newbury St., Boston Com. 1888

**TYPEWRITERS**

Official U. S. Typewriter Purchase Depot.
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Repaired, Rented and Serviced
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4356

**VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE**

Are you floundering for lack of guidance? Consult HELEN TRIMPE, Director, Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

**WANTED TO BUY**

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 81 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4400.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

**YARNS**

KNITTING YARNS
100% Wool. Mail Orders Filled.
HANLEY COMPANY, Forge Village, Mass.

INFORMATION
*About Placing Classified Advertisements*

**Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.**

**Rates Per Agate Line Per Day**
**For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted**

| | One Edition | All Editions |
|---|---|---|
| 1 or 2 times | 35c | 70c |
| 3 times within 7 consecutive days | 30c | 60c |
| 3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks | 25c | 50c |
| 6 consecutive days | 25c | 50c |

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

**For Situations Wanted Advertising:**

| | One Edition | All Editions |
|---|---|---|
| 1 or 2 times | 18c | 35c |
| 3 times within 7 consecutive days | 15c | 30c |
| 6 consecutive days | 12c | 25c |

**MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE**
All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

# Connecticut

**BRIDGEPORT**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Bridgeport 4-7622.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry C. Reid and Son
*Registered Jewelers*
*American Gem Society*
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Vacation Clothes for August!

Visit our Sport Shop for your Slacks, Swim Suits and Tailored Cottons.

HOWLAND'S

This is no time for experiments . . invest in traditional quality!

READ'S

has been selected as exclusive representative of famed ROTHMOOR COATS and SUITS in Bridgeport.

**GREENWICH**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAVE WITH SAFETY at THE FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION of GREENWICH
*Current Rate of Return On All Types of Savings 2½%*
*Accounts Insured Up to $5,000.00*
289 Greenwich Avenue
TELEPHONES 4650—4651

A Nice Line of
PORTUGUESE BASKETS
$1.39 to $2.49
The Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 605

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
*Electrical Contracting and Repairing*
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

ISABEL HUTHWAITE
*Millinery*
HATS MADE TO ORDER
ALTERATIONS
46 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 2187

**HARTFORD**

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

**CONNECTICUT**

**HARTFORD**
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3613, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

★ *"Buy More War Bonds— a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"* ★
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

**MERIDEN**

W. G. SCHWINK
First Grade
MILK and CREAM
Dairy Products
763 Main Street Phone 1661

Ladies' Summer Line
Closing Out for Our Fall Presentation
STYLETEX CO.
COLONY STREET

**MIDDLETOWN**

EMPIRE Shoe Rebuilders
Shoes Repaired to look Like New
Suede Shoes a Specialty
*Hats Cleaned, Reblocked*
147 MAIN STREET

**NEW BRITAIN**

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
*Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning*
Call 364
Branch Offices 96 W. Main St. 398 Main St. 1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

**NEW HAVEN**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

JEANNETTE GIFT SHOPPE
*Gifts—Greeting Cards*
*Occasional Furniture*
4 Trumbull Street 8-5627

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

**NORWALK**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-6271. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

**STAMFORD**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Harvey
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

**WATERBURY**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
*"Waterbury's Dependable Store"*
Our Men's Department
is prepared with seasonable merchandise at prices that you will recognize as reasonable.
ARROW SHIRTS
*White and Fancy—Price $2.24*
FALL COATS
Gilt-edge investments ready now for you to choose.
Chesterfields, Reefers, Box Coats and Officer Coats in Shetland, Fleece or Melton Cloth.
Liebeskind
23-35 EAST MAIN STREET
*Visit Our Linen Department*
We now have a complete variety of table linens from which to choose. Our linen department is on the main floor.
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERTOWN—WATERBURY—CHESHIRE

# MARYLAND

**ANNAPOLIS**

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
*Real Estate Rentals—Insurance*
9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

**BALTIMORE**

Drafting, Tracing, Sign Painting
Builder's Plats Surveys
For Sale and Public Notice Signs
Roberta S. Grinnalds
2445 Edmonson Avenue
Gilmor 4839-W Baltimore, Md.

New York

**ALBANY**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

*"Look Ahead"*
Fur Event Now in Progress
• Smartest Furs
• Exclusive Fashions
W. M. WHITNEY & CO.

Honigsbaum's
Maiden Lane at James
SUN SUITS, BATHING SUITS and SUMMER PLAYCLOTHES
*in full selection*
BIRTHDAYS should be remembered
ANNIVERSARIES must be remembered with FLOWERS
Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET PHONE 3-4258

**AUBURN**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

HOUSEWARES
PAINTS
HARDWARE
SMITH & PEARSON, Inc.
Phone 21 Auburn, N. Y.

**BALDWIN**

IT'S NEW IT'S DELICIOUS IT'S GOOD FOR YOU
NU-KERNEL BREAD
HEIM'S BAKERY

**BINGHAMTON**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LAY-AWAY NOW!
Buy your blankets, comforts, furniture, winter coats and suits now on our convenient Lay-away Plan.
A small down payment and modest weekly amounts buys you what you need, without burdening your budget.
McLEAN'S
WEAR
Northrup's Quality Shoes
*Expert Fittings*
237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

**BRONXVILLE**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Hours Daily. Telephone Bronxville 2-3531
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
*Cosmetics and Parfums*
116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

**BUFFALO**

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK CEMENT LIME PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
38 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5090

*Crossword Quiz Answers*

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | O | M | P | A | S | S |
| A | ▨ | A | ▨ | P | ▨ | E |
| R | H | I | Z | O | M | E |
| R | U | N | ▨ | C | O | R |
| O | B | E | R | O | N | |
| T | ▨ | ▨ | A | P | E | X |
| | R | I | L | E | Y | |
| H | A | S | P | ▨ | ▨ | G |
| | M | O | H | A | I | R |
| T | I | L | ▨ | R | O | E |
| W | E | D | D | I | N | G |
| I | ▨ | E | ▨ | E | ▨ | O |
| G | E | S | S | L | E | R |

# NEW YORK

**BUFFALO**
*(Continued)*

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4830. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

**CORTLAND**

Brookes of Cortland
MOVING • STORAGE
PACKING • SHIPPING
28 Church Street Tel. 1006
*Agents for* Aero Mayflower Transit Co.

**FOREST HILLS**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

RADIO REPAIRS
Dependable service all make radios.
Written Guarantee
Pick-up and delivery anywhere in Queens
BERKLEY'S Est. 1925
Call Nearest Branch
JAmaica 6-1200 BOulevard 8-3300
HAvemeyer 9-5300 FLushing 9-4800
Main Office and Laboratories
112-43 QUEENS BLVD. (76th Ave.)

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
*A Complete Service*
*New and Used Carpets for Sale*
HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION
109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

LESLIE'S
*Smart Summer*
• DRESSES
• SUITS
• COATS
Continental Ave. corner Austin St.

**FREEPORT**

BURTON SHOPS
*Ladies' Ready to Wear*
79 So. Main St. 6 Park Place
Freeport, N. Y. Morristown, N. J.
148 No. Sycamore Street
Petersburg, Va.

Sea Breeze
OTTO KUNZ
*Excellent Luncheons, Dinners*
OPEN ALL YEAR
Phone Freeport 358 Foot of Miller Ave.

**HEMPSTEAD**

**For Information** regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 5246-J. Hours: daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.
*Greater Long Island's Dept. Store*
FRANKLIN SHOPS INC.
WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE
Save Gas and Tires
SHOP BY PHONE
Hempstead and Garden City Customers
Call HEMPSTEAD 2300
All Other Nassau County Customers
Call ENTERPRISE 4123
*No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls*

The Ideal Eating Place — Air Conditioned
HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead, L. I.
Phone Hempstead 1601
*Private Dining Room Parties*
LUNCH DINNER
SUNDAY DINNER

HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square
WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
*Platters Decorated Free of Charge*
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 778

**ITHACA**

Care Will Save Your Car!!
Gulflex Lubrication and frequent change of oil will reduce wear.
•
*Protect That Car Finish With Lustertone Cleaner and Wax*
•
SERVICENTER, INC.
Cayuga and Green Sts., Ithaca, N. Y.

ROTHSCHILD'S
FLORSHEIM SHOES
10.95
This year a shoe wardrobe dresses up or dresses down your basic costume. You'll like our fall collection of Florsheims in brown or black calf pumps and oxfords. Now, more than ever, it pays to invest in a really good pair of shoes—so in what better way could you use your Number 18 Coupon?
SHOE SALON
ROTHSCHILD'S SECOND FLOOR

Complete Canning Supplies
Here you get the finest quality foods for your coupons.
ATWATER'S
*everything to eat*

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK
(Continued from previous page)

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone IL. 8-3666. Hours 9-12 Monday, Tuesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Dulion's
During July and August
Dinner Only
SUNDAY DINNERS Served from 12:30 to 8
37-38 90TH STREET HA. 6-1979

Shelley's
ARROW FOR MEN SHIRTS
We're an exclusive ARROW AGENCY with the most complete line of ARROW Shirts on Long Island.
37-16 82ND STREET HA. 9-8927

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 6 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Republic 9-6400 Repairs and Remodeling
SMART FURS
John
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street, Jamaica
Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

JAMESTOWN

MASON FRUIT JARS
79c dozen
quart size
•
BIGELOW'S BASEMENT
Many Wonderful Bargains in NELSON'S Summer Clearance of Suits, Coats and Dresses
Nelson's Department Store

LARCHMONT

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, Fur Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Marion Young
RESTAURANT
Luncheon • Afternoon Tea
Dinner
Pilgrim Room is available for parties
MO. 7-4073 57 Prospect Ave.

Milady Beauty Salon
MR. HARRY
Hair Stylist
105 Prospect Avenue
Mo. 8-7071

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7800
86 DIVISION STREET, NEW ROCHELLE

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
8Hore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

L. CURTH & SONS
ESTAB. 1874
Local and Long Distance
Moving and Storage
244-250 Marion Street
Telephone GLenmore 2040

Borough of Queens
(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

Borough of Richmond
(Staten Island)

HUGUENOT PARK

COAL and COKE
Colonial Red Ash Coal
Premium White Ash Coal
Koppers Coke
A. GILMOUR Honeywood 6-0801 Huguenot Park

PELHAM

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
Herman Glasser
Paints • Hardware
Housefurnishings
811 Fifth Ave. Pel. 8-2838

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE

Plan to Buy the Best
AUGUST FUR EVENT
A good, sound Investment For Family Funds
First, War Bonds; Second, a Good Fur Coat.
Buy your Fur Coat on any of these plans: Use the Lay-Away plan, pay 10% down, balance in monthly payments, place it on your charge account or pay cash. Plan to attend Luckey's Fur Event.
Luckey Platt & Company

Be at Home with
Wallace's Outdoor
FURNITURE
WALLACE CO.

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6605-R, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

R. C. Howland
Fine Variety
Groceries and Meats
For over 40 years
1087-1091 Clinton Ave. So. Monroe 590-591
WE DELIVER

WALTER G. LAUTERBACH
Jeweler
Store Hours: 1:30 P. M. to 6:00 P. M.
681 Clinton Avenue North

THERMIQUE permanent waves—No heavy heaters—quick—easy—suits all types.
MAY RYAN
BEAUTY PARLOR
80 East Avenue Stone 2723

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd., East Glen 6161

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET — GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSE POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

E. S. BOHACHEK INC.
We Specialize in
FIRE — BOILER — AUTO INSURANCE
Non-Assessable — Dividends
Clinton Ave. S. at Court Main 87
We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
Featuring Stetson Hats, Mallory Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.
7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2540

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Road
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

SCARSDALE

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCHENECTADY

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

Barneys
for
LINENS

SYRACUSE

William Frenay
Window and
General Cleaning
230 E. Glen Avenue 9-2901

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Gifts
Leather Goods
Books
Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST

ACME FUELS INC.
Coal and Coke
266 Genesee Street Tel. 2-2168

WATERTOWN

BUY CLOTHES FOR THE LONG RUN!
SPORTLEIGH COATS
In Sportleigh's wonderful fabrics, long lived tailoring and classic styling lies the very essence of the conservation that's the patriotic way to buy today.
$25
Empalls'

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Select Your Fur Coat Now
While you can get best choice at present advantageous prices.
Put your savings into War Bonds. A small deposit reserves your coat until winter.
Projansky's
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen
146 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 1129

The store of surprising variety at prices that save you money
Main Floor Items
Women's Wear, Infants' and Children's Wear, Underwear, Hosiery, Pocketbooks, Leather Goods, Sportswear, Neckwear, Notions, Toilet Goods, Jewelry, Stationery and Candy.
LUNCHEONETTE
W. T. GRANT Co.
149 MAIN STREET

✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726 Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

Emmadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810
A Complete Selection of
FAMOUS GANTNER SWIM TRUNKS
for men, boys and girls, $1.95 to $5
Stone's
"Authorized Agency for Camp Sloan"
190 MAIN STREET W. P. 1279

Kaye-Turabian Rug Co.
DEALERS IN
Oriental Rugs and Carpets
Rug Cleaning—Repairing—Storing
Native Experts Exclusively
215 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 3333

PHILLIPS DRUG STORE
• Schrafft's Candy
• Revlon • Sitroux Tissues
• Arrid . . . a cream deodorant
359 Mamaroneck Ave. Opp. "Pix"
W. P. 888

YONKERS

42nd
AUGUST FUR SALE
at guaranteed savings
The Fashion Shop
10 MAIN STREET


Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

# Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Monitor Camera Club from F. R. Winstone, A. R. P. S., Bristol, England

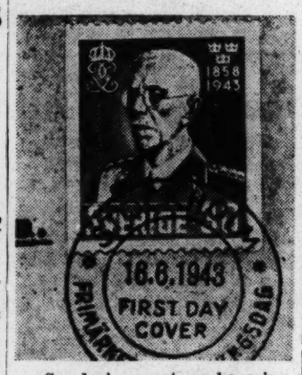
**Thatched Cottage**

**The charm of these quaint and durable dwellings adds to the beauty of the English countryside. This particular one was snapped in Selworthy Green, Somerset.**

## Stamp Notes

(Associated Press Features)

Sweden marked the 85th birthday of King Gustaf V June 16 by issuing a set of three postage stamps bearing the King's portrait and the dates "1858, 1943." Designed by the artist Torsten Schonberg and engraved by Sven Ewert, the set includes a 20 öre red, 30 öre blue (illustrated here) and 60 öre violet. They are printed on white paper without watermark and issued in coils of 100. The 20




**Sweden's new stamp honoring King Gustaf.**

öre denominations also is available in booklets of 20 stamps. King Gustaf, born in Drottningholm in 1858, ascended to the Swedish throne December 8, 1907, on the passing on of his father, Oscar II.

* * *

Cuba's Fifth Column stamps, dedicated, according to its Ministry of Communications, to "prevent pernicious activities and infiltrations," are now reaching this country. The stamps originally were scheduled for release early in the spring but were delayed. Each stamp bears a slogan directed against Fifth Column activity. The stamps and their slogans are:

One cent green showing the arm of a woman as she tears a mask off the face of a man. The slogan is "Unmask the Fifth Columnists."

Three cent red vermilion, printed vertically, depicting the face of a woman in an attitude of silence with the motto "Be careful! The Fifth Column is spying on you."

Five cent dark blue, showing a woman with a serpent coiled around her body and bearing the words "Destroy it. The Fifth Column is like the serpent."

Ten cent dark sepia, portraying five men destroying a fifth column. Its slogan is "Fulfill your patriotic duty by destroying the Fifth Column."

Thirteen cent purple violet, on which appears the full length figure of a woman supporting the Cuban coat of arms and armed with a spear who seeks to attack a man carrying a poniard. The motto on the stamp is "Don't be afraid of the Fifth Column. Attack it!"

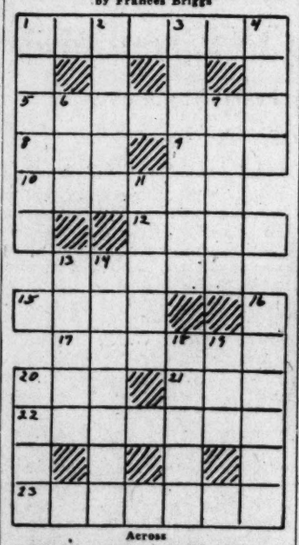
Fifty-nine values of "France Libre" overprints on Somali Coast stamps issued between 1913 and 1940 have been received in this country. . . . The overprint is in nine different type settings, according to the various stamp sizes. . . . Similar overprints of Madagascar stamps also have been reported. . . . A new Mozambique 50c red and black stamp, apparently a charity issue, also has been noted. . . . Portugal's new issue, described previously, is now known to include 17 values.

* * *

The Luxemburg commemorative, fourth of the special series of five cent stamps honoring Axis-occupied countries of Europe, will be placed on sale at Washington, August 10. Collectors desiring first day covers may send a maximum of 10 addressed envelopes with cash or money order to cover the cost of the stamps to the Postmaster, Washington 13, D. C.

## Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is a device for determining direction on the earth's surface?
5—What is a roostcock?
8—Would you expect Gunder Haegg to act, fly, or run?
9—The heart.
10—"The Elf-King's Oath" is alternate title of what opera?
12—What is the point of culmination?
13—Greenfield, Indiana, was birthplace of what poet?
15—What is any of various clasps or fastenings?
17—What is the long silky hair of the Angora goat?
20—Sesame.
21—Fish eggs.
22—Rice and confetti should remind you of what event?
23—William Tell refused to salute cap of whom?

Down
1—What plant has spindle-shaped root, which is cooked as a vegetable?
2—What is most easterly State of U. S.?
3—What do you call the loss or omission of last sound, letter, or syllable of a word?
4—Mopsus, who defeated Calchas in prophecy contest, was what?
6—What is central part of a wheel?
7—Owl and Pussy-Cat took plenty of what on their voyage?
11—What was first name of Emerson, American poet?
13—What fiber is marketed chiefly in form of China grass?
14—Cornish knight is object of whose affections in Wagner's opera?
16—What is first name of Pistigorsky, Russian cellist?
18—What Shakespearean character disobeyed Sycorax and was confined in clover pine?
19—Who was eponymous ancestor of Ionians?
20—Small branch.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## Did You Ever Wonder

### How Cooking Gas Can Be Ignited Without Spark, Heat, or Flame?

There are several ways of starting a fire. One of the hardest, perhaps, is the friction or Boy Scout method, in which the fuel is heated to the ignition point by twirling or rubbing sticks. At just about the other end of the scale is the extremely simple method of thrusting some powdered or spongy platinum, mounted in a suitable holder, into a jet of methane or cooking gas.

The platinum is not hot. It involves no mechanical contrivances whose operation results in producing a spark, and the metal is not lit like a match. The gas, then, is ignited without spark, heat, or flame.

What happens to cause combustion is that the platinum acts as a catalyst in the chemical reaction between methane gas and the oxygen of the air, speeding up the union of the two gases to such an extent that the cooking gas bursts into flame.

In producing this result the platinum (as is characteristic of catalysts in general) is just an innocent bystander, so to speak. The metal does not take part in and is not changed by the chemical reaction between the methane gas and oxygen. It is still platinum and as good as new after it has performed its function of promoting and accelerating the get-together of the gases.

Eventually, however, a layer of hydrogen atoms may be formed on the surface of the platinum, sealing it off from the other gases and thus depriving the metal of its catalytic powers.

The work done by the platinum in igniting cooking gas is classed chemically as a contact reaction and takes place on the surface of the metal. Consequently, in making this type of lighter, a soft, fine black powder, or spongy platinum is used, rather tha na bar or wire made from the metal.

The powdered metal offers much more surface to the gases than when in bar or wire form, and furthermore the platinum crystals are altered somewhat in the process of being drawn into wire or formed into a bar, and this reduces the value of the metal as a catalyst.

W. P. Keasbey

## Quotation

*Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt;*
*Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.*
—Herrick

## Just for Fun

Reamer Keller

"I'm flush today. I think I'll select a 4-cent book!"

## A Verse for Today . . .

*Should a wise man utter vain knowledge? . . . Should he reason with unprofitable talk? or with speeches wherewith he can do no good?*
—Job 15:2, 3

### Bazooka Aids Morale

The "Bazooka"—the new Army weapon that looks like a piece of dolled-up rainspout suitable for kids to play soldier with—is often called one of the Army's best morale-bolstering weapons.

Almost every soldier who has fired the rocket gun that has demonstrated extraordinary armor-piercing ability (the exact capabilities are secret) has felt himself a match for any German tank.

The Bazooka, just a tube for projecting a TNT-charged rocket which explodes on contact with the target, costs about $8 to manufacture and its ability to inflict damage is comparable to a 37mm. anti-tank rifle that costs in the neighborhood of $1,750.—A.P.

## In Lighter Vein

**One Way**

"What do I have to pay for a marriage license?" asked the timid young man.

"Well, you get it on the instalment plan," returned the facetious clerk.

"How's that?"

"Ten shillings down," said the clerk, "and your entire salary each week for the rest of your life."
—Cape Argus, Cape Town

**Teasing the Neighbors**

Late one evening when Pat was working in the yard, his wife called to him loud enough for all the neighbors to hear:

Wife: "Come to supper—steak and potatoes and hot rolls and coffee!"

Pat (coming in with his mouth watering): "Nora, you're kidding me, aren't you?"

Wife: "No, I'm just kidding the neighbors."—Exchange.

**Only Einstein**

"The exact height reached will depend not only on the observer's distance from the equator, but also upon the time of year, and whether he is north or south of it."—Amateur Photographer.

Einstein would understand.
—Punch ©.

NEWS ITEM— THE BIG QUESTION IS- Where is Mussolini?
NOT HERE!
HERE NEITHER
NOPE
COAL
BOY! AM I GLAD HE'S NOT HERE! --I HAVE ENOUGH TO WORRY ABOUT!
L.F. VAN ZELM

**Tubby and Buddy & Co.**—*Just Talk* — By Le Pelley

BOYS, THANK YOU! OUR WORK IN APPREHENDING THESE MEN WAS MADE MUCH EASIER THROUGH YOUR QUICK ACTION....
OH-- IT WAS NOTHING MUCH....
I'm GLAD WE HELPED —
SO AM I! WE DID A PRETTY GOOD JOB -
Hmm... LISTEN TO YOU TALK NOW...
WELL. ACTUALLY I WAS PLANNING TO CAPTURE THOSE FELLOWS ALL THE TIME..
SO WAS I... I WAS GOING TO TIE THEM UP.. THEN I WAS GOING TO GET A BOAT .. THEN I...
OH, GRANDMA WHAT BIG "I's" YOU HAVE..

**The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog**—*Skeptic* — By Rodgers

"Hello, there! I thought you were busy guarding the cornfield," ol' Jerry wagged this afternoon-
"So I am," I wagged back, then I told him about Blackie and my hope that he might be able to persuade the crows to leave the farm alone this summer-
"Huh! You don't know crows!" ol' Jerry sniffed -
"Your friend probably invited all the crows in the neighborhood to help themselves the minute your back was turned."

**The Adventures of Waddles**—*Enter Claudette* — By The Hagers

Today, the Quackburg train we met
To welcome my young niece, Claudette.
"A crowd is getting off!" I quacked,
As bags and suitcases were stacked.
But one lone passenger appeared.
She sighted us, and loudly cheered.
"Hello, you precious scalawags!
Come, Uncle! Help me with my bags."

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


## Editorials

### To the Home Front

President Roosevelt's speech suffered from the competition of events more dramatic and suspenseful than words can ever be. His review of the war was balanced and succinct, but added little to the news. His appreciation for Russia's services will be echoed by millions as will his remarks about British-American co-operation. His reminder that the home and battle fronts are united said very eloquently what this newspaper has tried to say. And his exhortation to a more consecrated, unselfish effort is necessary and helpful.

Out of an omnibus speech two points appeared most noteworthy. One was Mr. Roosevelt's statement about "things to come," and plans for "more decency and greater justice throughout the world." The only plan he outlined was one for aid to demobilized soldiers. Politicians are bound to see this as a bid for the soldier vote in 1944. The six-point plan is so incomplete as a program for demobilization problems and so exclusively a program of governmental grants to soldiers that it is open to that charge.

The proposal, part of which is embodied in the new Wagner social security bill, should have open-minded but rigorous examination. Of course pensions for those genuinely disabled and reasonable measures to remove any unfairness between the soldier's and the civilian's position will have wide appeal. But the American people have had enough experience with the political abuses of pension and bonus systems to indicate that this plan should have more than a hasty or sentimental O. K. from public opinion.

The other feature of the speech also dealt with the future, with the United States' attitude toward Italy—and, by precedent, toward other nations to be freed from Naziism or Nipponism. Here, Mr. Roosevelt was reassuring. He made it clear that Mussolini and other criminals will not be allowed to "resign out" of just punishment. And he gave the flat pledge: "We will have no truck with Fascism in any way, shape or manner."

We hardly believe Mr. Roosevelt includes all conservatism in his definition of Fascism. There are indications that he and Mr. Churchill will have "truck" with the Badoglio regime if it can surrender Italy unconditionally. And such a course might save thousands of casualties, weeks of war. But the wording carries some indication that the President would not accept the dissolution of the Fascist Party as removing every "vestige of Fascism." In fact he is pledged to let the Italian people choose their own government "in accordance with the basic democratic principles of liberty and equality."

But more persuasive both abroad and at home than any words will be the Allies' acts. So far, the record in Sicily appears good. The British-American democratic spirit, generosity and regard for fair play should be continuing monitors of a developing policy which will go far to shape the peace.

### "Razzle-Dazzle" Bombing

The dramatic events in Italy have naturally diverted attention from the British-American air war against Germany. Yet, in other times the immense volume of bombs, the sustained day and night attacks, the saturation of enemy resistance over Hamburg would be accorded the sharpest interest.

Naming of Brigadier General Anderson to head the U. S. bombing forces based in Britain appears to be coincident with the start of a new method. This might be called the "hidden ball" technique. The essence of it is simply that relatively small formations of bombers are sent to several different objectives to draw off and disperse enemy fighter resistance while a concentrated force of big bombers, British by night, American by day, smash at the principal target, smothering both ground and air opposition by sheer volume and weight of bombs.

This "razzle-dazzle" application, according to General Anderson, is inflicting much greater damage, with reduced American losses. There is every indication the tempo of these attacks will mount from now on as the experiment of subduing a foe from the air is given full reign.

Incidentally, for those armchair strategists who enjoy speculating on the trend of events, it may be interesting to note that the pattern of bombing in addition to the inland industrial sections, now includes those coastal areas sometimes mentioned as possible avenues for invasion.

### Race Redress

The recent race storms in Detroit, and Beaumont, Texas, while regrettable, have not been without a salutary effect. For in their wake across the Nation they have swept more vigorously from under cover the prejudices, injustices, and inequalities within the United States' own borders, and have produced a healthy flood of plans and programs for the correction of these evils.

One such program was outlined by Mr. Willikie in his address on the radio presentation, "Open Letter on Race Hatred," in which he set forth what he considered to be the seven essential rights of the Negro population: protection and justice under the law; per capita expenditure of public moneys for health and hospitalization; equal opportunities to acquire education; equal rights of employment, with equal compensation; elimination of all arbitrary restrictions on voting; the right to fight in any branch of the armed forces, and adequate and decent housing.

Most urgent, as Mr. Willkie pointed out, is the need for proper housing. This should go a long way toward removing a major impetus toward unripe and unwise forcing of the social segregation issue. And the program as a whole is one toward which Americans should proceed as rapidly as they can without causing greater injustices. For to move forward along such progressive lines serves to raise the living standard of the country as a whole, and by helping to "promote the general welfare" as well as "insure domestic tranquility," furthers the goal of America's founders.

### Out of Turn

Much more than appears on the surface is involved in President Roosevelt's very proper rebuke to OWI for a broadcast which presented as the "Voice of America" derogatory statements about King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio. Behind the incident lies a struggle over American policy in the peacemaking.

The broadcast cannot be justified. It quoted one New York columnist and one apparently imaginary commentator as if they represented a cross-section of American opinion. Americans have very scanty information as to the mental caliber of Italy's King and certainly few would describe him in insulting terms. Marshal Badoglio has been described by most American commentators as a war hero who had served under the Fascist regime but had no love for Mussolini or the Germans.

Apparently some minor OWI official was impelled by a desire to forestall any acceptance of the King and Marshal Badoglio in a way that would fasten them on the Italian people. Now Liberals generally sympathize with the anti-Fascists and their aspirations for something better than a return to the corruption and confusion which produced Mussolini. But there are dangers in discrediting the only authority now visible in Italy.

As Mr. Churchill pointed out, "We certainly do not wish to reduce Italy to a condition of chaos and anarchy and find ourselves without any authority with whom to deal." The pressure of liberal opinion has improved American treatment of the Fighting French. It may be a safeguard against supporting reaction in Italy. But it destroys its usefulness when it goes to extremes. And when extremism puts on official guise and pretends to be the "Voice of America," it should be made clear that it speaks neither for the people nor the Government.

---

High wages, we learn from a youth who dated one of them, hasn't gone to the heads of all defense workers. The girls who wouldn't lend a fellow $5 when they were earning only half their present pay still won't lend a fellow $5.

---

Our Victory Gardener's wife was enthusiastic when the V. G. brought in a bushel of spinach the other evening, but at 1 a. m., looking at the lone quart of canned greens, she seemed to have lost some of her enthusiasm.

---

After carrying a full pack on a 20-mile hike, Private Jones writes home that he now understands what they meant when they said, "The Army will put weight on a man."

---

One cure for absenteeism among the feminine defense workers might be a combination permanent wave machine and welder's mask.

---

We look forward to the day when Herr Hitler is ready to settle his demand for square miles for a few square meals.

## Our Readers Say—

*Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor*

### "The Profit Motive"

Mr. Sumner Welles said recently: "The Trade Agreements Act is based upon the philosophy that it is the function of private enterprise to develop our foreign trade. It is based on the idea that the profit motive coupled with American efficiency, ingenuity, and enterprise will create for us the largest and best foreign commerce, from which the whole nation will benefit."

Since motive is the essence and justification of activity, and since there are various conceptions of profit, clarification of the term "profit motive" is important, and necessary to reduce the possibility of costly misunderstanding. One conception of profit is the far-sighted self-interest which, in the words of Secretary Stimson, is "dependent upon justice and fair play toward a neighbor."

Another conception of profit is one in which material wealth, including all that accrues from its possession, constitutes good. Profit is believed to depend more upon the acquisition of things and less upon justice and fair play toward neighbors. In this conception, purposes to improve and benefit humanity are secondary.

Foreign trade would probably be just as big if the dominant motive and the function of private enterprise were "justice and fair play toward a neighbor," rather than merely to increase our own foreign trade.

The object-lessons of Naziism and Nipponism show the unprofitableness of profit motives based on erroneous conceptions and values. Lust for power, prestige and wealth constitutes the moral idiocy which has found expression in national policies of murder and theft. E. S. J. P.

Havana, Cuba

### A Better Use for Public Funds

Young people nowadays have a world of time, vitality, and eagerness to do things. How and where can these be used? Grown-ups have their lodge and club rooms, golf courses, bowling alleys, yachts, etc., and most important of all, responsibilities. What have our young folk? Hitler built clubs for his young people because happiness meant a nation strong in mind and body.

Children have an unending capacity for learning. If we do not try to use up some of that capacity in teaching them good and useful things to do, we can hardly hope they will not learn some of the bad.

Wouldn't public funds spent for recreation centers and clubs and their supervisors, be money better spent than for police, reform schools, and jails? FRANCES RAY

Ralston, Wash.

### Spiritual Weapons

No more insistent or bona fide call has been made for the cure of warfare than Roscoe Drummond's encouraging message in The Christian Science Monitor, stressing the use of spiritual weapons as provided by Mary Baker Eddy's "Prayer for Country and Church."

Prayer is such a true, unfailing weapon, so near, so available, gentle, peace-giving, when we accept God as absolutely momentarily available, ready to protect.

Of this we are receiving heartening proof from our precious boys in the firing line using treasures from their Sunday School days. They are asking us to stand by them in just this way. (MRS.) NELLE WILCOX

Evansville, Ind.

### Senate Absenteeism

I should like to hear an explanation of a total vote of 67 out of 96 Senators on the subsidy question recently.

Labor must be much confused after the charges against it of absenteeism and unpatriotic striking to learn that the percentage of Senators not voting runs approximately 30 per cent. C. P. T.

Newton, Mass.

*This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.*

## Peace Terms Up to Eisenhower

*An Intimate Message From Washington*

By Joseph C. Harsch

If the new Italian Government of Marshal Badoglio seriously hopes to get anywhere with peace negotiations through the Vatican, or through Turkey's Foreign Minister, it is due for something of a disappointment.

The first collapse of an enemy Power in this war finds Allied high councils acting with an acute memory of 1918. There the military command controlled events up to the moment that the Germans asked for an armistice. Then Marshal Foch stepped aside and turned command over to the civilian leaders. The results everyone remembers. An armistice was granted under which Allied troops refrained from marching on to Berlin. On the basis of that act of self-denial, Hitler finally built his legend that the German armies were never defeated.

The present ordeal of Italy is not a complete parallel. Germany's request for an armistice in 1918 marked the end of the war. Mussolini's departure from the Italian scene does not even end the war with Italy. And when it does end with Italy, the biggest part of the task still remains.

It is worth noting that at least up to this writing the handling of the Italian affair is being left primarily in military hands. This is so much the case that when Secretary of State Cordell Hull was asked at his Monday press conference whether the "unconditional surrender" policy remained in full force, he gave an equivocal answer. The reason was that the matter has been left almost exclusively in General Eisenhower's hands.

The Allied Commanding General on the scene has been given certain general directives. Those directives involve a three-stage program. It is:

1. Continued maximum war pressure on Italy until unconditional surrender is offered.
2. Immediate military occupation of all Italian territory which Italy can surrender when that moment comes.
3. Immediate suspension—note the word "suspension" carefully—of the sovereignty of the Crown and the substitution of the same kind of Allied military control that is now operating in the occupied parts of Sicily.

That is the framework within which General Eisenhower must act. It leaves him important leeway. He can choose when to accept surrender. Under certain circumstances it is conceivable that he would not accept it even if offered. The Germans may make it impossible to acquire any part of Italy except by actual conquest from German forces. There is not much sense in accepting a surrender which cannot be fulfilled.

But the important thing about the formula is that it sidetracks various influences interested in securing the most favorable possible terms for Italy. The Vatican has a perfectly understandable interest in securing more than generous treatment for Italy. The headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church are Italian. The Pope himself is always Italian.

The Vatican has long proved a friend in court for the Italian Government. It unquestionably would be eager to use its offices to spare Italy to the maximum. There are also many friends both in the American and the British diplomatic service.

But the diplomatic approach will be of little value. The policy was laid down in advance in agreement between Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt. That policy put the decisions into General Eisenhower's hands. General Eisenhower has already shown that he makes his political decisions on a strictly military basis. He is interested in winning battles as quickly and as cheaply as possible. His first interest now is in securing the use of Italy as a base for future operations against Germany. The one thing he would not conceivably do would be to accept a surrender which let Italy escape the war.

Italy must either serve the German or the Allied cause until Germany is defeated. That is the grim dilemma which faces the Badoglio Government today. It is a hard one to impose on a people which have brought so much suffering on themselves by their folly. But one thing is certain. No appeals through non-military quarters are capable of mitigating the dilemma. The decision this time is being decided by military men on military grounds.

## Busy Days Along the Dike

## Ice Cream—and Snapshots From Home

*(From Stuart Hodge, Worcester, Mass., now with the Camouflage Corps in North Africa)*

Dear Mother:

Lately I've been on detached service as lone guard at a large cinder dump. I arrive soon after dawn. The black piles of cinders make a perfect backdrop for myriad tiny flying insects in the early sunlight. They are blissfully ignorant of the droning airplanes in the distance, yet surpass man's ability to fly in their own flawless construction and delicacy of movement. Of course, some use you as a landing field.

Driving over here in the jeep, we pass a bumpy dusty road (we've had no rain for weeks) where there's always in progress an evacuation of tiny toads, hopping spasmodically in front of us. They pop up and down like bubbles in a boiling butterscotch pudding, never twice in the same place. I think they were on a midnight mosquito reconnaissance patrol, and are returning to some toad front-lines in the wheat field nearby.

Have I told you about the natives? One of the workers here just passed by. His greeting was "O. K." Then he grinned and shamelessly asked for a smoke, as they always do. I glibly spieled my flawless "Je ne fume pas" to which he grinned again, emphatically said "Bon," and passed on.

Why they all call the Americans "Joe" or "Johnny" I don't know unless they've heard of Johnny Doughboy. They love to yell at us, even when they don't want anything, as when we're passing by in trucks.

The women who come to our barbed wire fence behind our tents, always ask: "Johnnee-ee, any laundr-rr-ee-ee?" And I do mean they roll their "R's." They do a fair job at exorbitant prices: at that, one must supply the soap which they do not have. Once I gave one a bar of Lux soap—a real luxury, as it's been months since they've seen complexion soap.

Last night we had our first ice cream here in Africa. It surely tasted good after a long day's work. We all hope our company fund will allow ice cream to become a frequent habit, STUART

*(From Corp. Jack Primrose, a California Bombardier in North Africa)*

With the exception of a case of acute laziness brought on by the relentless African heat, I am in the pink of condition. To look upon my ruddy complexion and my tanned body, one would believe I had reclined upon the sloping beaches of sunny California.

With no taps from which to draw it, water becomes a sacred thing—when you have to walk for it, gingerly carrying it in your helmet, lest you splash a little out. How little it takes here to wash! First I shave in it, then bathe, and to draw the last ounce of its use, I wash my clothes.

This lesson is good—teaches me the horrors of waste and makes me change my set of values. Never again will little things like water and soap be taken for granted by me.

You are allowed to send small packages, I think. I don't need a thing, but this is what I would like. Some pictures of the town, you folks, the house, etc. Pictures are swell to look over and all that sort of stuff, you know. JACK

## Mirror of World Opinion

### The Women Speak Up

No one has ever accused the League of Women Voters of being a partisan group. On the contrary, it has won a reputation for nonpartisanship. All this gives added point to the League's latest national bulletin about home front problems. . . .

"Inflation can not be stopped by playing one group off against another," says the League. "Diffuse and shifting responsibility in the handling of the home front is one of the principal causes of existing confusion. . . .

"The only possible solution is for the President to propose to Congress the policies he believes are needed and workable, with a clear statement as to why and what needs to be done to implement them. . . . Until the President makes such proposals he can not blame Congress for failure to legislate, or to legislate in ways he does not like."—*Indianapolis News.*

## The Wide Horizon

### Manhattan Kaleidoscope

By Ernest Sherburne

NEW YORK CITY

People who make gestures while telephoning . . . Annabella, of the films, greeting personally each of the 30 guests at her tea . . . The sidewalk artist who makes up like Daniel Boone, coonskin cap, rifle and all . . . The bouncing steel balls at the Museum of Science and Industry which pass through a revolving disk and back through a return chute, exemplifying precision in weight, which makes perfect timing possible . . . Ethel Barrymore in her East Side apartment completely surrounded by great bowls of rare tulips from her garden . . . The Quints in the news reel of the Detroit launching of five ships, singing "God Bless America" in English.

The little girl on a West Side doorstep, playing with a doll, informing passersby that she has 14 others . . . The barricade put up by a Times Square ticket broker to save his windows when Paramount has a crush opening that attracts the jitterbugs . . . The peanut vendor who feeds pigeons on upper Seventh Avenue from his small stock . . . Berkeley Bell, erstwhile top flight amateur tennis player, now the pro at Tudor City . . . The Negro elevator operator in a midtown department store who makes such a musical chant of his list of goods on each floor that all his passengers smile and leave his car in a more genial mood, oftimes, than when they entered it.

* * *

The woman with three children to shepherd through the crowds in Grand Central Station, sighing as she smiled and said: "I think I'll join the Wacs. They work regular hours" . . . The women's purses which light up inside when opened . . . Cary Grant knitting in his latest film, "Mr. Lucky," purl one, carry two . . . Barber shops that do no shaving . . . The inventors' congress at Hearn's where could be seen a bicycle that is pedalled horizontally, and invisible suspenders . . . The most civilized gesture to be seen in the theaters—women removing their hats . . . Colleens singing "Home on the Range" with American soldiers in the British film "Letter From Ireland."

Green corn from Texas . . . Lines of 20 or more persons waiting at each of the Grand Central ticket windows to buy transportation . . . Soldier driving a jeep on Fifth Avenue, with six mates as passengers, remarking to taxi driver, also waiting for the lights, "I haven't any meter but the tank is full of gas" . . . The "March of the Vagabonds" lifting spectators of "The Vagabond King" out of their seats as of yore . . . The Disney cartoon version of de Seversky's book, "Victory Through Air Power," should give thousand-bomber aid to the war effort . . . The animated maps in this film surpass anything of the kind ever before accomplished, and the humorous note, surprisingly, is never lost in this history of aviation in relation to war.

* * *

Elevator operators in office buildings using ingenious methods of staggering their trips, so that tenant and visitor may be as well served as possible in this time of help shortage . . . The clubhouse of Genius, Inc., where hopeful young talents keep alive their ambitions, and encourage others while waiting and working for "the break" . . . The beaming faces of sailors ashore, for a night or two off from convoy duty, at the United Seamen's Service, where all comers are fed and entertained, whether they come in Sunday best or working clothes . . . The untold riches of research in the theater collection of the New York Public Library, central building, at 42nd Street and Fifth Avenue . . The girl rowing a boat containing a slumbering sailor on the lake at Bear Mountain . and the lazy bears at the zoo there who beg for food but expect all contributions to drop where they can reach them without moving.

Night workers busy salvaging the Normandie . . . The cute little clumps of flowers worn by many girls instead of hats . . . The General Sherman tank in Lexington Avenue, near the Chrysler war exhibition . . . Radio City's exhibition of the pitchfork with which Hess was subdued by a Scottish farmer . . . The amateur photographer whose shutter got out of order, blissfully continuing his camera work with pinhole pictures made by means of a needle puncture in a thin sheet of brass, with 20-second exposures that dispensed with a lens.


## THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

*An International Daily Newspaper*

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . . $12.00 — Three months, $3.00
Six months . . . $6.00 — One month . . . $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . . . 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago . . . . . 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami . . . . . 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis . . . . . 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City . . 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle . . . . . 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London . . . . . Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 7
Geneva . . . . . 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATING SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.